# English for Facility



Republic of Iraq, Ministry of Education

## 1st Intermediate Activity Book

by Terry O'Neill and Peter Snow

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	Lesson	- 1	ĺ
_			

200						
A	Read and	answer the	questions.	Then ask	your	partner.

Yes = ✓	No = <b>X</b>		
What di	d you do in the holidays?		
		You	Your partner
Did you	go away?		
	go to the park?		
	go to any parties?		
	go shopping?		
	play any games?		
	visit your friends?		
	watch TV?		
	read any books?		
	help in the house?		
	go on a picnic?		
	go camping?		
	go to the cinema?		
	stay at home?		

B Did you or your partner do anything else? Write notes here.

You	Your partner

Write a paragraph about your holidays in your copybook.

#### Writing tip 1

Make your writing better. Read and check these things:

- spelling
- wrong words.
- punctuation
   missing words

Then write your paragraph again correctly and in your best handwriting.

Lesson 2 A	

- Football in Iraq 1 Ur \_\_\_\_\_ 2 The marshes in the south of Iraq 3 4 The markets 5 The Citadel in Erbil
- Listen again. This time, note down any facts you hear.

## AA What do these words mean?

6

3

- 1 ancient \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2
- marsh \_\_\_\_\_
- 4
- bright \_\_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 3 A Complete the table.

Infinitive	Past tense	Infinitive	Past tense	Infinitive	Past tense
listen		see		put	
learn		make		read	
stay		go			
		take			
		get (up)			
		am/is			
		do			
		have			

## B Can you find 13 Past tense forms hidden in this puzzle?

g	1	0	0	k	e	d	e	r	у	
t	С	u	t	m	5	r	a	n	d	
i	s	d	r	0	V	e	d	u	r	
h	0	h	e	I	р	e_	d	m	0	
S	a	t	V	h	e	а	r	d	u	
f	a	f	е		ı	t	z	k	h	
р	а	t	е	р	t	h	r	е	w	
t	k	n	0	С	k	е	d	q	u	·
0	٧	S	h	0	u	t	е	d	е	
Z	s	С	a	m	e	r		n	m	

4		
	ĸ.	
٧		•

#### Remember!

There are two ways of talking about the past:

- 1 Richard went to Iraq in the holidays.
  - Past simple tense
- 2 When he was staying in Iraq, he went to a football match.
  - Past continuous tense

Read and complete this paragraph about Richard. Use the verbs in brackets in the Past simple or Past continuous tense.

When Richard was in Baghdad, he (want) to buy a sweater. His	
father (ask) a man in the hotel where to go. The man (give)	
them the name of a shop. When they (walk) along the	
street, they (forget) the name of the shop. Then they (see)	_ a
street market. A man (sell) sweaters, T-shirts and traine	ers.
Richard (not like) any of the sweaters, but he (buy)	
a pair of trainers and two T-shirts. His father (not buy)	
anything.	

These words are called *adjectives*. They describe how you feel or what you think about something. Say each word and underline the strongest part.

fantastic horrible delicious boring beautiful terrible lovely

Now use a suitable adjective in these sentences.

You can use each word once only. Think before you write.

1	My brother cooked dinner last night and it was
2	I saw a accident on my way to school.
3	The Arabian horse is a animal.
4	Jassim doesn't like football. He thinks it's
5	Huda saw a dress in a shop window. She wants to buy it.
6	In some countries, young children have to work all day. I think that's
7	A cheetah can run at more than 110 kilometres an hour. That's
	Read and complete the sentences with the words in the box.  mine yours hers ours theirs
1	Sameera lost her watch yesterday. I think this is
2	Bilal, I think this book is You left it in my house yesterday.
3	We took that ball to the beach. It's, but those boys think it's
4	Halla doesn't have a radio, so I lent her

Read and answer these questions. Circle the right letter.

			Λું ;	4:		igas.
		125°	Yéz Zéz	762. 8	7& & <sup>©</sup> &	∻o. So. st <sub>e</sub>
1	Do you go camping at the weekend?	A	B	C <sub>.</sub>	D	E .
2	Do you go horse-riding at the weekend?	A	В	C	D	Е
3	Do you go to mosque on Fridays?	A	В	С	D	Е
4	Do you phone your friends in the evening?		B	C	D	Е
5	Do you visit your friends at the weekend?	A	В	Ċ	D	Е
6	Do you write letters to your friends?	A	B	C	D	Е
7	Do you watch English TV programmes?	A	В	Ċ	D	Е
8	Do you listen to English radio programmes?	A	В	С	D	E

Play a game. Try to guess what your partner does like this:

You usually phone your friends at the weekend. No, sometimes. You always go to mosque on Fridays. Yes, always. You sometimes write letters to your friends. No, never.

	you do things. Use five different adverbs.
n	Look at page 9 of your Student's Book again. Answer these quest
	Where does Adel want to go?
	What does Rashid want to do?
ij	Where does he take the photos?
,	where does he take the photos:
3 <del>1</del>	
	What does he take photos of?  A Karen asked six questions in her letter. Try to write them
í n :	What does he take photos of?  A Karen asked six questions in her letter. Try to write them Don't look at your Student's Book.
n	What does he take photos of?  A Karen asked six questions in her letter. Try to write them Don't look at your Student's Book.  back at school?
n	What does he take photos of?  A Karen asked six questions in her letter. Try to write them Don't look at your Student's Book.  back at school?  a museum?
n	What does he take photos of?  A Karen asked six questions in her letter. Try to write them Don't look at your Student's Book.  back at school?  a museum?
n :	What does he take photos of?  A Karen asked six questions in her letter. Try to write them Don't look at your Student's Book.  back at school?  a museum?  favourite food?
Ĺ	What does he take photos of?  A Karen asked six questions in her letter. Try to write them Don't look at your Student's Book.

- **△△** Exchange books and check your partner's questions. Look at page 11 of your Student's Book.
- Write a letter to Karen. Use your copybook.

Paragraph 1 – Thank Karen for her letter and tell her about your school.

Paragraph 2 – Answer Karen's questions 2 and 4 and tell her something about Iraq.

Paragraph 3 - Tell her about your holidays. or

> - Tell her about your spare time and your favourite food.



Look back at Writing tip 1 on page 4.

## Lesson 9

A Fill in the missing letters in these words.

- 1 l\_v\_ly 2 d\_lic\_ous 3 te\_\_ible
- 4 f\_nt\_st\_c 5 bo\_ing 6 ho\_\_ible
- Write four sentences using some of the adjectives in Exercise A. When you finish, read your sentences to your partner.





## Joining sentences with and, but, or.

#### **Examples:**

The burger was huge. It was delicious.

The burger was huge and it was delicious.

Ahmed saw an American football match. He didn't like it.

Ahmed saw an American football match, but he didn't like it.

You can have a sweater. You can have trainers. (You can't have both.) You can have a sweater or trainers.

Which words are missing from the last sentence?

#### Now join the following sentences.

'he cheetah is a beautiful animal. It is very fast.
can play chess. I can play netball. I can't play volleyball.
lephants live in Africa. Elephants live in India. Elephants don't live in Iraq.
Oo you want fish for dinner? Do you want meat for dinner? Do you want both
My friend went to London. He went to Paris. He didn't go to New York

	D	Write sentences.
	1	What do you often eat?
2	2	What do you sometimes eat?
:	3	What do you never eat?
		STANE
Lessor	1 10	1 Title
<b>D</b>		2 Characters
		3 What it is about
		4 Why I liked/didn't like the story
		5 New words
Extr activit		A Put these words in order to make correct sentences.
		1 Richard thought the was football match boring
		2 weekend friends you the Do at your visit?

B	Fill in this word tree.	You can wear this.
		<del> </del>
1	You go there every Friday.	
2	The past tense of 'go'.	
3	You can find very old things here.	
4	You can write on this.	
5	This animal is very fast.	
6	Very, very nice.	
7	You can ride on this animal.	
G	Write about your favourite meal.  Ask your teacher to help you with any E	nglish words you don't knov
	Write short answers to these questing you have to buy when you want to send a an you find sea shells?	letter?
	o things that grow in a garden	
•	<b>♀</b> ② Listen to Sara talking about he	er holidays. Write notes.
1	What is Sara's friend's name?	
2	Where does she live?	
3	How old is she?	
4	Where did Sara's family take her?	
(a)		
(b)		
(c)		
(0)		

- **(F) ⊙** Listen again. What did Sara's friend say about the places they went to?
- G Read and answer the questions. Write short answers.

In the holidays, Ahmed and his family stayed in a hotel in New York. Ahmed's friend, Faisal, lives in New York with his family. Faisal is fifteen, two years older than Ahmed. One day, Ahmed took a taxi to Faisal's flat. He got there at half past two.

'What do you want to do?' asked Faisal.

'Let's go to the cinema,' said Ahmed.

They went to the cinema, but they didn't stay long because the film was boring. They went for a walk in the park. It is a huge park called Central Park. The boys sat under a tree and talked.

'Who's with you in New York?' asked Faisal.

'The whole family,' Ahmed answered. 'That's my father, my mother, my two sisters and my brother.'

They talked about Iraq. Faisal said he liked New York, but he wanted to go back to Iraq. Then they took a taxi back to Ahmed 's hotel. They said 'Goodbye' and Faisal went home.

1	How old is Ahmed?
2	Does Faisal live in a flat or in a house?
3	What time did Ahmed get to Faisal's home?
4	Did the boys enjoy the film?
5	What did they do in Central Park?
6	How many children are there in Ahmed's family?
7	Will Faisal always live in New York?
8	How did Ahmed get back to his hotel?

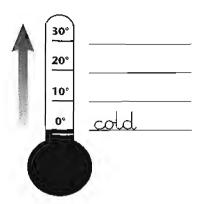
	mine hers theirs yours
	1 My brothers want to play with my computer game,
	but they won't let me play with
	2 That pen isn't I only lent it to you.
	It's and I need it.
	3 I gave this book to Layla, so now it's
0	Write five sentences using these words:
	sometimes often usually always never

Read and complete the sentences with the words in the box.

Lesson 1

A Write these words in the correct places.

cool	hot	warm
COOI	HOL	YYUIIII



B What's the weather like in each season? Write the weather words next to the seasons.

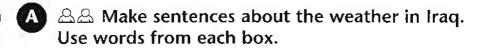
cold	cool	hot	rains	snows	sunny	warm	windy
winter _		_	_	su	ımmer _		
spring _				au	ıtumn _		

**⊘** △△ Word-building. Complete this table.

noun	verb	adjective
	snow	snowy
	rain	
	_	

- **D** △△ Make sentences like the first one.
  - 1 It rained. It was a rainy day.
  - 2 It snowed. It ...
  - 3 There was a wind. It ...

_			
			7
	0.0	ะะกท	1 / A
ч.	-63	sson	-



It It is always usually often sometimes never

rains snows	windy cold hot	
	sunny cloudy	

B	Write	three	sentences	about	the	weather	in	Iraq.
---	-------	-------	-----------	-------	-----	---------	----	-------





## Time phrases

You can usually put phrases like these at the beginning or at the end of sentences.

## Example:

Tomorrow morning it will be sunny. It will be sunny tomorrow morning.

Now read the weather forecast on page 14 of your Student's Book again and answer these questions about the weather in London tomorrow.

W C	Vill it be dry	tomorrow me	orning?		
<b>D</b> _					 
_		<u> </u>		_	 
W C	Vill it rain to:	norrow after	noon?		
0			-		 

3	O Wi	ll it be warm tomorrow evening?
4	•	nat will the temperature be tomorrow afternoon?
	D	Write two sentences about the weather in your town at the weekend and about what you will or won't do.
Ex	ample:	On Thursday it will be windy, so I won't go to the park.
	a	Write sentences about something you did
		last night, last Friday, last year.

Lesson 3

	$\wedge$	
1	1	
1	• 1	Ì

## Using commas in lists

I go to school on Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.



No comma here

## Look at page 15 of your Student's Book and answer these questions.

- 4 When is it sunny? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 When does it rain in Iraq? \_\_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 5



## A Draw lines from the numbers to the words.

- 1st • fourth 13th twenty-first
- 2nd • fifth 18th thirteenth
- 3rd first 20th twenty-sixth
  4th third 21st eighteenth
- 5th second 26th twentieth



## **Spelling**

five – fifth eightwelve – twelfth twe

eight – eighth

nine – ninth

twenty – twentieth four – fourth, forty – fortieth

B	Read the	rhyme on	page	16 of your	Student's	Book	and
	complete	this table.					

Month	Number of days	Month	Number of days
Jan.		Jul.	
Feb.		Aug.	
Mar.		Sep.	
Apr.		Oct.	
May		Nov.	
Jun.		Dec.	

G	<b>⚠ ©</b> Listen and write the birthdays.
	Write numbers and short months first.
	Example: 14 Dec.

1	Jack:		Jack's birthday is the
2	Yassir:		
3	Sara:		
4	Simon:		
5	Susan:		
6	Ramzi:		
		&& Ch€	ck your answers. Then write sentences.

When is your birthday? \_\_\_\_\_\_

## Complete the sentences. Write words, not numbers.

- 1 On my next birthday, \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  2 On \_\_\_\_ next birthday, my father \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 On \_\_\_\_ next birthday, my brother/sister \_\_\_\_\_\_

100	400	n - 12
	350I	7.5

A	Read page 17 of your Student's Book and answer the	ese
	questions. Write short answers.	

1	What season is it?					
2	Who is Simon playing with?					
3	Who speaks first?					
4	Who is on holiday?					
5	What are the three parts of the school year in England called?					
6	How many half-term holidays does Simon have in a year?					
7	How many weeks' holiday does Simon have every year?					
	add commas?  Now write this paragraph correctly.  my parents my sister amal and i sometimes go to london in winter.  we leave irag in december and stay in england for five weeks, we					
	we leave iraq in december and stay in england for five weeks. we always come back for the iraqi armed forces day. that's in january. this year it was on wednesday, so we had a long weekend – wednesday thursday and friday.					

G	Read and	complete	this	paragraph	about th	ie s	choo
	year in Ira	ıq.					

The sensor y	ear in Iraq begins in _	10 15 111 14	vo parts, caned	
Between the	, we hav	re weeks' holiday	. This holiday is usu	ially in
	We also have other	free days. Some are on	the same day every	year –
	, for examp	ole. Others are at differ	ent times,	
for example.	The longest holiday is	in the It is	about w	eeks lo
<b>D</b>	Write the words in	the box under the	correct headings	
always au	tumn Christmas clo	oudy Eid al-Fitr Febr	uary half-term Ja	nuary
		er March October 		ow
sometime	s spring summer	sunny usually we	ekend windy wi	nter
	Holidays	Months	Weather wor	ds
			_	
	-			
			<u> </u>	
			_	

Lesson 8



A) Write short answers to these questions.

Then listen to the conversation again and correct or add to your notes.

1	What is Ramadan?
2	What is Eid al-Fitr?
3	When does it take place?
4	What do people do at Eid al-Fitr?



요요

Student A: Imagine you are English. Ask your friend to tell you about Eid al-Fitr.

**Student B:** Answer your friend.

## Speaking tip 1

When you are explaining something, you need to ...

- · put your ideas into the right order.
- · use words that the listener can understand.
- speak clearly.
- answer any questions your listener asks.

## Simon asked these questions:

Isn't that difficult? Don't you eat at all? What's Eid al-Fitr? What does Eid mubarak mean?

**Student A:** Did you understand your friend? Now you try. Can you say it better?

**Student B:** Think of different questions to ask your friend.

Write to an English friend about Eid al-Fitr. Write two paragraphs.

Paragraph 1: Explain Eid al-Fitr.

Paragraph 2: Write about the last Eid. (What did you and your family do?)

#### Writing tip 2 - Make a plan

- · Write notes of your ideas.
- · Number your notes in the best order.
- Then look back at Writing tip 1.

Lesson 9

A Find words that rhyme. Write them and look carefully at the spelling.

cool	Jane	June	know	May	moon
pray	rain	school	spring	snow	thing

cool-school

- B Make correct sentences. Reorder the words.
  - 1 sometimes dinner my mother help I cook
  - 2 often in rains January it
- 3 never for school late is Huda

3	Write the correct dates.
1	Today is
2	Our teacher's birthday is
3	Next year, Eid al-Fitr will be on
0	Can you remember? Answer these questions.
I	In what season does it snow in England?
2	What's the weather like in autumn in England?
3	What is the name of the first month of the year?
4	What are the winter months in England?
5	How many days are there in April?
6	How long is the spring holiday in English schools?

U	about the weather tomorrow.
1	The date:
2	Morning:
3	Afternoon:
4	Afternoon temperature:
5	Evening:
6	Night:
0	Read and complete each sentence with one word.
1	The last month of the year is
2	The hottest season of the year is
3	The opposite of warm is
4	In winter when it is cold, it often
5	Summer comes after
<b>G</b>	Read the sentences and tick the correct words.
1	Eid al-Fitr often always starts after Ramadan.
2	There are two three terms in the school year in Iraq.
3	February is the longest shortest month.
4	Iraqi Armed Forces Day is 6th 16th January.
5	Ramadan is sometimes never in autumn.



## Lesson 10

1 Title	المستعملة
2 Characters	
3 What it is about	
4 Why I liked/didn't like the story	
5 New words	

## Extra activities

A Which words go together?

moon warm snow cold season holiday
25 degrees half-term sun autumn

- 1 moon,
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_

## B Write the missing words and fill in this word tree.

1	In England, it usually in winter.
2	At the end of Ramadan, we our fast.
3	is the fifth month.
4	My mother's sister is my
5	There are three in the school year in England.
6	The opposite of 'lend' is
7	The opposite of 'closed' is
8	The opposite of 'never' is
9	comes after winter.
10	The opposite of 'wet' is
	Do you have one of these?  Write a paragraph about what you did on a special day. Choose one of these:
	a friend's birthday Eid al-Adha National Day

# Read about Majid's holiday in England and answer the questions. Write short answers.

Last year my parents took me to England. We left on the first of July and stayed in London for one month. The weather was terrible. The first things we bought were umbrellas and warm clothes.

'Does it always rain here?' I asked my father.

He laughed. 'It doesn't usually rain in July,' he said. 'Wait a little. Next month it will be sunny and hot. I heard the weather forecast.'

'Where are we going next month?' I asked.

'That's a surprise,' my father said.

In London, we went to museums, to cinemas and we went shopping. One day we went on a boat on a lake in a park. And, of course, we got wet.

After four weeks we went to the seaside. It was sunny and hot. We played on the sandy beach. One week it was 30 degrees almost every day. One day it was 32 degrees. We swam in the sea and went sailing. It was great fun!

At the beginning of the next month we had to come back to Iraq. It was time to go back to school.

1	What season was it?	
2	Why did they have to buy warm clothes?	
3	Which month will be sunny and hot?	
4	How many different things did they do in London?	
5	What is the Arabic word for 'sea'?	
6	How many different things did they do at the seaside?	
7	What was the temperature on the hottest day?	
8	What month did they come back to Iraq?	

Lesson 2

A Write sentences. Use the verbs in the box.

What have these people done?

climb paint finish wash

1





He has

3



4



- **B** Answer the questions.
  - 1 Have you watched TV today? \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 How many times have you washed your hands today? \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 How many people have you talked to today?\_\_\_\_\_
- Say these words aloud and write them next to the correct sound.

washed	painted	talked	finished	watered	cooked
/t/					
/id/					
/d/					

## Lesson 3 Complete this table.

	Infi	nitive	Past tense	Past participle
Regular verbs	1	cook	cooked	cooked
	2	clean		
	3	paint		
	4	talk		<del></del>
	5	mix		
Irregular verbs	6	see		
	7	hear		
	8	give		
	9	do		
	10	forget		
	11	go		
	12	eat		
	13	drink		
	14	buy		

L	esso	n 4

# A Listen to different people talking. Write one more word in each set.

1	bowl, glasses,	2	clue, puzzle,
3	farther, higher,	4	brush, paint,
5	nurse hao	6	game difficult

🞧 🛮 Listen again and write notes.

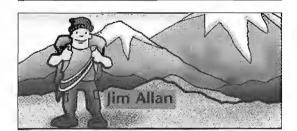
The people in the pictures have all done something. What is it?

1

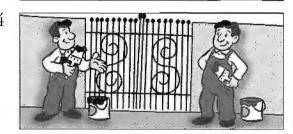




3



4



5





🖴 😭 2 Listen again and try to work out the meaning of these words and phrases.

It's a pleasure. Hang on! higher Switch it off. better melt

1	The two	ladies		
3		·		
4				
5				
6				
		t page 23 of your Stuete the table.  Past participle	Verb	Past participl
	go		buy	
	eat		read	
	drink		forgot	
	dillik		8.1	
	take		give	
Has . Vo, l	Now cople  Ahmed gone	omplete these questice on page 23.  The to the park?  The to the park?	give	

Find 11 words to describe feelings.
Read from left to right and from top to bottom.

e	q	t	s	a	d	b	z	h	у	k
s	i	С	k	n	a	1	g	u	f	m
m	f	r	i	g	h	t	e	n	e	d
t	n	u	j	r	i	1	h	g	b	e
h	a	р	р	у	d	a	k	r	j	o
i	р	s	g	O	t	m	5	у	t	r
r	c	е	x	c	i	t	e	d	i	v
5	f	t	u	g	r	e	a	t	w	x
t	w	b	d	n	e	Z	e	m	х	q
у	С	v	h	e	d	n	f	n	u	р

Write the words here.	Write the words here.					

 $\triangle \triangle$  Compare your answers.

# Write about these four people. How do they feel? Why?

1		Muna feelsbecause
2		Mrs Salman is
3		The teacher
4	REST.	Noora

## Lesson 6 Write answers to these questions about Mad Mack.

1	Where does Mad Mack live?
2	What is his job?
3	What has he invented?
4	What has Zed done?

,		_	
10	1	7 m a m	1
	1 255	nn	a Direction
èl.	سبسب	~ i r	10.00

4	d	1	L	h	L
ı		7	ī,	Ô	ı
1	١	F		9	7

Find adverbs of manner in the story on page 26 of your Student's Book and write them here.

B Ch	noose an	adverb t	o comp	lete th	ie sente	ences.
------	----------	----------	--------	---------	----------	--------

carefully quietly angrily easily	
----------------------------------	--

- 1 Huda put the glass down \_\_\_\_\_\_ because she did not want to break it.
- 2 Faisal did the test \_\_\_\_\_ and got good marks.
- 3 Amal sang \_\_\_\_\_ because the baby was sleeping.
- 4 Father shouted \_\_\_\_\_ when he saw the broken window.

## Make adverbs from these words.

- 1 happy \_\_\_\_\_ 2 sad \_\_\_\_ 3 noisy \_\_\_\_
- 4 bad \_\_\_\_\_ 5 nice \_\_\_\_\_

## Now use the adverbs and these verbs to make sentences.

laugh cry play with friends swim speak

## **D** △△ Read and talk – Student A

1	Oh, no! Oh, dear!
2	
3	I've forgotten to bring   my money. I haven't brought   my purse.
4	
5	Thank you very much. That's very kind of you.
6	

#### Now make different conversations. Here are some ideas:

3	I've lost I can't find	my pen. my camera.
---	---------------------------	-----------------------

## 

1	
2	What is it? What's the matter? What's wrong?
3	
4	Never mind. I'll lend you some money.
5	
6	That's   all right. OK.

#### Now make different conversations. Here are some ideas:

4	Don't worry.	You can	use borrow	mine.
		I'll help yo	ou look for i	t.

1	How did the shepherd feel?
2	He said a wolf was eating his sheep. Was this true?
3	What were the sheep doing when the men ran to the field?
4	How many times did they go to the field?
5	Did they see a wolf?
6	What did the shepherd see on the fifth day?
7	Why did the men not go to the field?
8	Why did the shepherd cry?
Oı	Read the story about the shepherd. Write the missing words and sentences.  nce upon a time, there was a He was ' noth
	with the second
аШ	Write the missing words and sentences.
all wo	Write the missing words and sentences.  nce upon a time, there was a He was ' noth day,' he said. Then he had an He ran into the village and shouted, 'A
all wo	Write the missing words and sentences.  Ince upon a time, there was a He was ' noth day,' he said. Then he had an He ran into the village and shouted, 'A olf'
all wo	Write the missing words and sentences.  The upon a time, there was a He was ' noth day,' he said. Then he had an He ran into the village and shouted, 'A lost'  The men of the village, but there was no and
all wo 7. she	Write the missing words and sentences.  The upon a time, there was a He was ' noth day,' he said. Then he had an He ran into the village and shouted, 'A olf'  The men of the village, but there was no and seep were eating The shepherd laughed
all wo she '	Write the missing words and sentences.  The was ' noth and an He was ' noth and an He ran into the village and shouted, 'A solf'  The men of the village, but there was no and seep were eating The shepherd laughed  That's not, one of the men said
all wo she ' Th	Write the missing words and sentences.  The was He was noth day,' he said. Then he had an He ran into the village and shouted, 'A olf  The men of the village but there was no and eep were eating The shepherd laughed  That's not,' one of the men said  The shepherd did this times and the men went to the field every time.

The shepherd went back \_\_\_\_\_\_. All of his \_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_. He sat down and cried \_\_\_\_\_\_.

	Write your own story. With a friend, write a short story about a boy or girl who tells lies
	Begin Once upon a time there was
	What has he or she done or seen or heard?
	Is it true? Do people believe the boy or girl?
	What happens at the end? How does the boy or girl feel?
Less	Complete the sentences. Use these words and phrases.
	in the park in the Mall when it's hot after dinner for lunch yesterday
	1 They go to the beach
	2 Muna eats a sandwich
	3 Layla drank some lemonade
	4 Jassim does his homework
	5 Huda bought a new dress
	6 Ahmed lost his camera
	Change the verbs in Exercise A to the Present perfect tense. Write new endings to the sentences.  so she is not hungry so he feels upset so she is not thirsty and will be back later so he can watch TV so she can go to the party
	They have gone to the beach and will be back later.
	3
	4
!	5

What games have you played this week?
Write three things you have done today.
Choose the best adverbs to complete the sentences.
politely angrily slowly well beautifully loudly fast carefully easily quietly happily sadly noisily badly nice
The policeman shouted at my father when he drove too
I always speak to my grandmother
My uncle speaks English very because he often goes to London.
Gwen always does her homework
Len played his music, so his father was angry.
STON
0 1 Title

3 What it is about \_\_\_\_\_

4 Why I liked/didn't like the story



A Can you find the hidden message in this puzzle? Take out the extra letters, then write the message correctly, adding spaces where necessary.

**B** Read the sentences and tick the correct words.

#### WIDLLDYODUCOMDESWDIMMIDNGDWITDHMDETHIDSAFTDERNODON

	1	Can you tell me the way weigh to the park?
	2	The zebra ate eight the leaves on the tree.
	3	Aziz rode road on an elephant at the zoo.
	4	Sameera lend lent me a book to read.
	<u>_</u>	
	3	Listen and circle the word you hear.
		1 sing sink 2 sank thank 3 think thing
		4 short shore 5 saw shore 6 choose shoes
can		Write these sentences correctly.  come and play at my house tonight
по	ora h	as gone to america on an aeroplane
	ota an	d rana bought some oranges pineapples and bananas in the market
fate	en an	
fato	en an	

43

	Listen to Len taiking to his father. Answer the questions.
	1 What does Len want?
	2 Has Len done these things? Yes = ✓ No = ✗
	JOBS  a) finish homework b) do washing-up c) tidy kitchen d) phone uncle e) buy birthday present for Mum
	3 What can Len do now?
	Read the sentences and tick the correct words.
1	'Have you washed watched your hands today, Len?' asked Mr Archer.
2 '	The wolf walked very quickly quietly and the sheep did not hear him.
3	Len did his homework very badly sadly and had to do it again.
4	'Oh no,' said Jassim. 'I haven't bought brought the ball back from the park.'
	Read and complete the sentences. Use the past participles of the verbs in the box.
	drink eat give see take go
1	Len is not hungry because he has three burgers.
2	Mrs Archer is very happy because Len has her some flowers.
3	I'm sorry. Gwen and Len aren't in. They have shopping.
4	'Have you my book?' asked Mr Archer. 'I can't find it.'
5	'I think Gwen has it to her room,' said Mrs Archer.
6	'No more tea, thank you,' said Mrs Archer, 'T've three cups this morning.'

	Change the words in brackets into adverbs.
1	Jassim ran to school very (fast) because he was late.
2	'I can do this test (easy),' said Ahmed. 'It's not difficult.'
3	'You can speak English very (good), Huda,' said the teacher. 'Good girl.'
4	'Listen to the CD (careful),' said the teacher. 'And answer the
	questions.'
5	'Please can I have a glass of water,' Rashid asked (polite) 'I'm thirsty.'
6	When the teacher came into the classroom, the students were playing
	(happy)
7	'Be quiet, boys!' said the teacher (angry) 'You're the noisiest class in
	the school.'
	Begin: Once upon a time  These words will help you.  hungry chickens meat politely sung beautifully tree picked up ran away loudly

## 0

#### Read the story and answer the questions.

Kevin and Susan live next to Mad Mack. One day they went to visit him. He was singing loudly.

'Hello, Mack,' said Kevin. 'Why are you so happy?'

'I've invented a new robot,' he said. 'It helps in the house.'

'Really,' said Kevin. 'Where is it? What is it doing?'

'It's making a cake,' said Mad Mack. 'But today it's made my bed and tidied my room. And it's just watered all the flowers in the garden.'

'Has it finished making the cake?' asked Susan.

'I don't know,' said Mad Mack. 'Let's go and look.'

They went into the kitchen. There was a lot of flour on the floor.

'Oh, dear,' said Mad Mack. 'What have you done?'

'I have mixed the flour, eggs, butter and milk,' said the robot slowly.

'Good,' said Mad Mack. 'Where's the cake?'

'And I have cooked the cake,' said the robot.

'But WHERE IS IT?' asked Mad Mack loudly.

'I have eaten the cake,' said the robot. 'It was delicious.'

'Oh, no,' said Mad Mack sadly.

Kevin and Susan laughed. 'Now you'll have to make another robot,' said Kevin.

1	Why is Mad Mack happy?
2	What does it do?
3	What is it doing now?
4	How many things has it done today?
5	Where is it now?
6	What is on the floor of the kitchen?
7	How many things are in the cake?
8	How does the robot speak?
9	Why can't Mad Mack have a piece of cake?
n	What will Mad Mack have to do now?

A	Write these	sentences	again	with the	adverbs	in bracket
Tiy.	write these	: zeureucez	ayam	with the	auveros	m braci

- Gwen does her homework. (well, always) She walks to school. (quickly, usually) 2 She is noisy. (never) 3 (beautifully, often) She sings. 4 She speaks to Len. (angrily, sometimes) 5 She does the washing-up. (carefully, always) 6
- B Write the words in the correct places.

cloudy Christmas crocodile forecast autumn half-term holiday homework January fox September rain semester oryx wolf sheep term windy snow

Weather	School	The calendar	Animals
			·

- Think of three important dates and write them in your copybook. Then read them to your partner.
- Play a game.
  In your copybook, write as many words as you can in these groups.
- Words that begin with 'w'
- Colours
- Buildings

- Words that rhyme
- Opposites
- Verbs that describe movement, e.g. run

Compare your answers with the rest of the class.

#### Lesson 4



- 1 really said Khalid surprised I don't believe you
- 2 be quiet said the teacher please take out your pens pencils rubbers workbooks and copybooks

## B Read and complete Len's story.

TH	Write the correct form	of the verb in brack	ets.
6-6	This morning I (come )	downstairs at	8 o'clock. Gwen (help)
M	Mum	make breakfast and	Dad (drink)
	a cup of coffee.		
'I (do)	the washing-up,'	I (say)	
My father (s	top) drinking h	nis coffee. 'What (say)	you?'
he (ask)	He (not believe)		me.
'(tidy up)	уои	_ your room?' asked I	Mum. 'And (clean)
уои	your teeth?'		
'Yes, I (ha	.ve)'		
'And (do)	you y	our homework?' aske	d Dad.
'Yes, I hav	ve. Er, Dad – what (be)	the weather	like tomorrow?'
'It (be)	cold and windy	,' he (answer)	'Why?'
'Tom (go)	to the cine	ema and he (ask)	me to go with him.

Read this conversation. Think about how to say each sentence.

Dad (laugh) \_\_\_\_\_\_. 'All right, Len. Here (be) \_\_\_\_ your pocket money.'

- A: Tara! Why are you so happy?
- B: We're going on holiday!
- A: That's fantastic! Where to?
- B: London! Next week!
- A: My brother has just come back from London. The weather is terrible.
- B: Oh, no! Are you sure, Sameera?
- A: Yes, I am.
- B: Oh, well. It doesn't matter. We'll have lots of fun in London in the rain.

0		Play	the	Whispering	Game.
---	--	------	-----	------------	-------

How to play it:

**Student 1:** Think of a short message and say it very quietly (whisper it) to the next student. Say it <u>once only</u>.

Student 2: Whisper the message to student 3.

Student 3: Whisper the message to student 4.

The last student in the group has to say the message aloud.

grabbed

leapt

Student 1: Is it your message?

Calm down chased escaped

#### Lesson 5 Compl

1

2

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

	_	mess	screan	ned	spilled	starving		
My m	other _			wher	n she sav	v a mouse	in the ga	rden

- 3 I haven't eaten anything all day and now I'm \_\_\_\_\_.
- When I was eating a sandwich in the park, a big bird flew down and \_\_\_\_\_ it out of my hand.
- 5 My brother didn't stop to open the gate. He \_\_\_\_\_ over it.
- 6 Our dog chased a cat in the garden yesterday, but it \_\_\_\_\_ up a tree.

My father said, '\_\_\_\_\_. It's just a mouse. It won't hurt you.'

7 Oh, dear! I've spilled my lemonade and made a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

#### Choose and tick the correct meaning of the Lesson 6 underlined words. I'm exhausted. I've worked all day and all night. 1 b) very hungry c) very tired a) very rich 'No, no!' said Muna. 'I hate chocolate ice cream. I don't want any!' 2 a) like very much b) eat c) don't like at all Ahmed opened his school atlas and looked at the map of America. 3 He wanted to go there one day. a) copybook b) a book of maps c) a book about America Gwen washed the kitchen floor thoroughly. 'Oh, thank you, Gwen,' said her 4 mother, 'It's so clean!' a) very well b) very quickly c) very noisily When Len came home late, his father was furious. 'Where have you been?' he shouted. 'It's nearly midnight!' a) very happy b) surprised c) very angry 'Dad, can I go swimming this afternoon?' asked Len. 'Of course,' he replied. 'But come home before 6 o'clock.' a) answered b) wrote c) shouted There weren't any strawberries in the shop, so I got bananas <u>instead</u>.

8 The waiter put all our plates and glasses on a <u>tray</u> and took them away.

a) a kind of table b) menu c) something for carrying things on

c) too

a) then b) in their place

B Write your own sentences with the new words. Use your copybook.

G	Read and answer these questions. Say why you have chosen the person.
1	Who is the luckiest boy/girl in your class?

Who is the friendliest boy/girl in your class?	
Who is the happiest boy/girl in your class?	
Who is the noisiest boy/girl in your class?	
×	Tho is the happiest boy/girl in your class?

What does Ahmed say? Write these expressions in the correct places.

Never mind. How do you do? Hang on! That's very kind of you. That's a good idea.

1	Khalid:	Come on, Ahmed! We're late.
	Ahmed:	I'm looking for my school bag.
2	Khalid:	This is Mr Smith. He's from London. He's a friend of my father's.
	Ahmed:	
3	Khalid:	Let's go to the amusement park this evening. We can go on the new ride
	Ahmed:	
4	Khalid:	Do you want to borrow my skateboard this weekend? I'm going to see my grandfather.
	Ahmed:	
5	Khalid:	Oh no! I've left my English books at home.

\_\_\_\_\_. You can borrow mine.

Ahmed:



## Yassir has started writing his story again. Read the story and underline the information that makes it better.

One day last summer I was in the desert with my friend, Youssef. We were looking for animals. The sun was very strong and it was very hot. It was over 40 degrees. We were both tired, so we were walking slowly. We were also very thirsty and we had to find something to drink. At last we found some water, but it was brown and horrible. We could not drink it. Suddenly we saw a snake near the water. It was black and brown and about half a metre long.

	Nov	w finish th	ie story.			
				_	 	
-					 	
	_	_				 





# Read the story below. Put words in the gaps to make it more interesting. (The story is true!)

a	man was walking in a	park in New York.
It was summer and	d it was a <u>nice</u> day. He was near a	lake
he stopped. He co	uldn't believe his eyes! There was a	crocodile in
the water. He pho	ned the police on his pl	hone. He spoke very
Th	e police came with a boat a	and went up and down the
lake. One was carr	ying a rope. Another got th	ne crocodile by the tail and
put it into the boa	t. The crocodile got out of the boat _	A lot of people
were watching. Th	ey started to laugh T	he policemen got the
crocodile again, bu	ıt it <u>went awa</u> y. Nobody has seen the o	crocodile again.
B Writ	w think of better words in place of the your own short story.  Solution Choose one of these beginnings	
	It was two o'clock in the morning. S or When I was walking along the stree something very funny.	
Płar	n your story together. Remember	r all the Writing tips.
V	Which is the best story in the class?	

<u>.</u>	I	Emile •	• Oman
	S	Sultana •	• France
	I	Raji •	• Japan
	Ŋ	Yuki •	• India
	B W	Vrite sentei	nces about the four people.
	i E	mile comes f	from
	2		·
	3 _		·
	4		·
esson 2	18.01	. –	36 and 37 of your Student's Book an ne sentences.
	Wher	e do they co	me from?
	}	•	me from?
	1 Т	The oranges o	

The tea \_\_\_\_\_

Read ar	id com	plete these conv	ersations.	
1				
Fuad:	Bill, h	ave	En	igland?
Bill:	Yes, _	I	_ there last year.	
Fuad:	What		there?	
Bill:	I went	to a		
2				
Tanya:	Bill, _			?
Bill:	Yes, _	I	last mor	nth.
Tanya:			?	
Bill:		f	ort.	
	nd ansv	d the conversation wer the question	s about yourse	
			You	Your partner
Have you	u ever	cooked dinner?		
		washed a car?		
		eaten food from Ja	ıpan?	
		written a poem?		
		seen a abost?		

Now ask your partner.

been on a plane?

been to England?

Lesson 3

- B △△ Make conversations.
  - Have you ever been to <u>Lebanon</u>?



O Yes, I have. I went there <u>last year</u>.



No, I haven't. I've never been there.



What did you do there?



Would you like to go?



O I went shopping and visited the museum.





Yes, I'd love to. No, I'd rather go to Japan.



## Present perfect and Past simple tenses

- O Have you ever been to France? The question asks about any time in the past.
  The verb is in the Present perfect tense.
- Yes, I went there last year. The answer talks about a definite time in the past.
   The verb is in the Past simple tense.

#### **AB** Now make different conversations.

Ask about these countries:

England Dubai Bahrain Oman America Canada

Change the <u>underlined</u> words.

Use the correct words from the boxes below to complete the table.

Verb	Past tense	Past participle
eat		
ride		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
see		
write		
be		
go		

Past	tense

rode ate wrote went saw was/were

#### Past participle

ridden been gone written eaten seen

0	22	Talk	with	your	friend.
-				,	

- Talk about places you have never been to.
  - things you have never done.
  - things you have never eaten.

Now write some sentences.

**Example:** I've never been to South America.

1	 		
2			 
3	 	_	
,			
4			



## Making questions

Look at the order of the words in these questions.

Question:

Where does Emile come from?

Answer:

He comes from France.

Now read these answers and write the questions.

Clue: The underlined words are the most important parts

Question:

Which countries have you been to?

Answer:

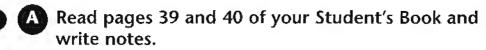
I've been to Kuwait, Bahrain and England.

	of the answers.
1	
	The messages are from Sameera and Mr Abdulla.
2	
	Khalid was with his mother.
3	
	Zebras come from Africa.
4	
	Mrs Jaber looked at <u>Hanaa's painting</u> .
5	
	France is famous for its shops.
6	
	Uncle Rashid waited for Khalid and his father.

Fuad and Tanya want to learn about other countries.

7

_			
di.	000	OB	* <b>F</b> S
800	LØ55	ion	- U   1



Name of country	Size of country	Size of population	What they grow	What they make/produce
India				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Oman				
		<u>.</u>		
Japan				
France				

B Use your notes in Exercise A to write about the four countries.						
		·				

G	Read and answer.  Read about Adel and Noora. Which countries on pages  39 and 40 of your Student's Book would they like to visit?
	Adel likes animals and climbing mountains. He does not like looking at old buildings or shopping.
	He would like to visit
	Noora likes shopping and old buildings. She does not enjoy visiting gardens or doing any kind of sport. She also likes good food.
	She
	And you?
	I like and
	I do not like or
	Ι,
0	Adjectives  big → bigger → biggest  BUT  beautiful → more beautiful → most beautiful important → more important → most important
	Read and complete these sentences.
1	The interesting building in Iraq is the
2	The important industry in Iraq is the industry.
3	At home I am helpful than my
4	Climbing mountains is dangerous than

The \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful buildings in Iraq are in \_\_\_\_\_

5

Lesson 6 A Complete this table.

cold	colder	coldest
warm		
small		
big	big <b>ger</b>	big <b>gest</b>
hot		
wet		
large	large <b>r</b>	large <b>st</b>
nice		
dry	dr <b>ier</b>	dr <b>iest</b>
sunny		
rainy		

B △△ Ask and answer.

Country	Population in millions	Area in square kilometres	Temperature in July
Oman	1.9	300,000	35°
Japan	170	370,000	25°
India	900	3,100,000	30°
France	55	550,000	20°

Which country is bigger – Oman or Japan?

Which country has a larger population — India or France?

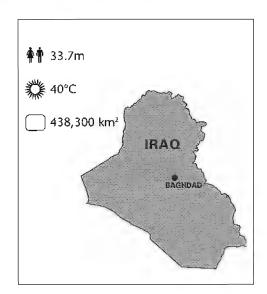
Which country is the biggest?

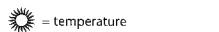
Now make more questions. Use the adjectives in the box.

big	small	large	hot	cold	
	•	5 -			

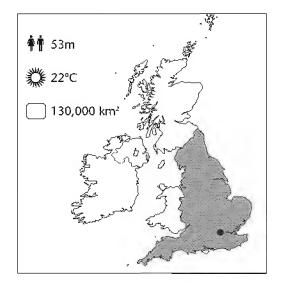
Write six sentences to compare Iraq and England.











1 Iraq is hotter than England.



2 England \_\_\_\_\_\_.



3 Iraq has a \_\_\_\_\_ population \_\_\_\_\_.



4 England \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.



5 Iraq \_\_\_\_\_\_.



6 England has \_\_\_\_\_\_.







#### Complete this description of Indonesia.

Use the information on page 41 of your Student's Book and this list.

Δ	rea	
$\overline{}$	ıçu	

1,010,443 square kilometres

Population:

195,000,000

Weather:

warm and wet

Agriculture:

coffee, tea, sugar, rice, pepper, rubber trees

Industry:

Places to visit:

volcanoes, beaches, rainforests, temples, mosques

Indonesia is a	country with a	_ population. The weather is
and	This is good for	and many people are
farmers. They grow _	,,	
trees. They	y also produce and _	·
Indonesia is	for its volcanoes. The	is Mount
Rinjani. In the rain_	you can see beaut	iful of paradise and
perhaps the ape, a big	g with long, red	d Indonesia's beaches are
the	in the world. Go swin	aming and sailing there. You can
visit old a	and pray at one of the bigg	gest
Enjoy your s	stay!	

## B) Write about a country that you would like to visit.

First, make notes. Here are some ideas to help you.

#### Paragraph 1: Write what you know about the country.

- how big it is how many people live there • where it is
- what they grow there
   what they make

#### Paragraph 2: Write about why you would like to visit this country.

• places to go and things to see

	Answer these questions abo	at yoursen.
1	Have you ever told a lie?	
2	Have you ever been to Lebanon?	
3	Have you ever lost your purse?	
4	Have you ever written to a friend	in England?
В	USA Saudi Arabia Russia UAE China Yemen Sp	Canada Scotland
	2 3	·
	10 11 _	
a	Reorder the words to make	correct guestions.
1	Reorder the words to make thinking you what about are?	
	thinking you what about are?	ephants?
2	thinking you what about are?  lions come and where do from elements	ephants?

4	 k
	ı
	ľ
٦	

#### Selisten and draw lines. Answer the question.

Jassim and Rana are shopping in a big food store. They have to find food from other countries for homework. Where does the food come from?

- 1 water
- Indonesia
- chicken
- North America

rice

- Spain
- pepper
- France
- sugar
- The UAE
- coffee
- India
- strawberries

• Iraq

salt

- South America
- 2 What have Jassim and Rana bought? Tick the correct words.

water	chicken	rice	pepper
sugar	coffee	strawberries	salt

## **B** Complete this table.

	wet	wetter	wettest
1	sad		
2	happy		
3	exciting		

## Read about Spain and complete the table.

Spain is quite a large country and nearly 47 million people live there. It is both industrial and agricultural. The farmers grow a lot of rice, fruit and vegetables. In the towns they make cars, ships, shoes and clothes. Perhaps tourism is the most important industry. Spain has more than 45 million visitors every year.

The best times to visit Spain are in spring and autumn when it is warm and dry. In winter the weather is often cold and snowy, especially in the mountains, and in summer it is very hot. There are many things for visitors to do. There are museums in the big towns and old buildings in the country. One of the most famous is the Al-Hambra in Granada. Millions of people go to Spain to swim off the sandy beaches of the south coast. Others go for the delicious food or, in winter, they go skiing on the snow-covered mountains.

	F	ACTS ABOUT SPAIN
(1)	Population: _	
(2)	Agriculture:	
(3)	Industry: _	
We	ather	
(4)	Spring and autumn:	
(5)	Summer:	
(6)	Winter:	
(7)	Places to visit	
	and things to do:	



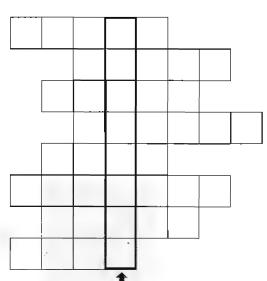
1	Title	
2	Characters	
3	What it is about	
4	Why I liked/didn't like the story	
5	New words	
_		

#### Extra activities

## A Find the odd one out. Circle the word.

1	Germany	India	France	Scotland
2	pepper	oil	cotton	vegetables
3	rocket	car	rubber	plane
4	volcano	fort	temple	shed

- **△△** Talk about your answers. Does your partner agree?
- Write the past participles of the verbs in the word tree.
- 1 **SWEEP**
- EAT 2
- TAKE 3
- 4 **RIDE**
- 5 LOSE
- WRITE 6
- **HEAR** 7
- SEE 8



D	Look at	Heba's questions.  Jassim's answers and use the words in brackets.  s writing a letter.
1	Heba:	Who? (you/write)
	Jassim:	I'm writing to my friend in London.
2	Heba:	What? (you/write)
		I'm writing about the elephants in the zoo.
3	Heba:	Where? (elephants/come)
		Elephants? They come from Africa and India.
<b>(3)</b>	Write 1	two short paragraphs about Iraq.
		1: Describe Iraq.  • how big it is  • how many people live there  • what they grow there  • what they make
Par	ragraph (	2: Write about what visitors can see and do in Iraq.

1117		-	10	<b>II</b> II
LLC	т.	. (0	ш	

A Read the letter on page 44 of your Student's Book quickly. Match the three main paragraphs to these phrases and complete the sentences.

	what Japan is like	Yuki and his house	things to do in	Japan	
	Paragraph 1 is ab	oout		. •	
	Paragraph 2 is ab	oout		. •	
	Paragraph 3 is ab	oout		. •	
	Read the letter Write notes.	r more carefully ar	nd answer thes	se ques	tions.
	1 What do you kn	ow about Yuki?			
	Name:				
	Age:				
	Nationality:				
	Town:				
	Likes/interests: _				
,	2 What is Japan li	ke?			
	Size:	_			
	Things that mak	e it beautiful:			
	Weather – in sun	nmer:		_	
	– in wir	iter:		-	
	3 What can visitor	s do in Japan?			

4	-
ı	A
٦	

Look at Yuki's letter on page 44 again. Find sentences with the following link words and phrases. Write the sentences.

В	Use the linking words and phrases to complete the sentences below.
	sentences below.
1	Use to link two ideas of different kinds.
2	Use to give a reason for something.
3	Use when you can choose between two things.
4	Use to link two ideas of the same kind.
5	Use to include extra choices in a list.
C	Now complete these sentences. Use each of the five link
	words or expressions once only.
The ca	r won't start. There isn't any petrol in it.
1110 000	wont other miner than power in the
- 1	
l boug	ht a watch for Nadia. I bought a sweater for Amna.
	are birds and insects in the zoo. There are also large animals like tiger
There :	

- 4 Youssef bought a CD player. It didn't work.
- 5 Do you like the red shirt? Do you like the blue one better?

0



#### **Nationalities**

Words for nationalities are adjectives. We usually make them by changing the name of the country the person belongs to.

**Examples:** A person from Japan has *Japanese* nationality.

A person from France has French nationality.

Sometimes the adjective is completely different.

**Example:** A person from Holland has *Dutch* nationality.

We often use these letters to make the adjectives: i, ian, an, n, ish.

#### **△△** Make nationalities.

-i	-ian, -an, -n	-ish
Iraq –	Canada –	England –
Bahrain —	Italy –	Spain –
Oman –	India –	Ireland –
Yemen –	Palestine –	Turkey –
Pakistan –	America –	Sweden –
Qatar –	Germany –	Scotland –

😭 🛮 Listen and check your answers. Then say the words.

- Imagine Yuki is your pen-friend. Write a reply to his letter in your copybook. Follow these steps.
  - 1 Follow the plan of Yuki's letter. Look back at SB44.
  - 2 What will you tell Yuki in each paragraph? Write notes.
  - 3 Write a draft letter.
  - 4 Check and correct your spelling, punctuation and grammar.
  - 5 Read your letter to your partner. Can you make it better?
  - 6 Write your final copy in your best handwriting. Remember to write your address and the date.

#### Read SB45. Write short answers to these questions.

1	What nationality do you think Samar and Dana are?
2	In which countries can you find pen-friends?
3	Where did Samar get the photographs of Canada?
4	Why did Dana ask for the name of the magazine?
sson	father and complete them.
sson 1	
	father and complete them.
1	father and complete them.  Fuad and his father are going to
1 2	Fuad and his father are going to  They will go on the
1 2 3	Fuad and his father are going to  They will go on the  They will fly to

Γ	Fuad wrote to Yuki and, two weeks later, he had a reply.  Now Fuad is telling his father about Yuki's letter.
	Will Fuad meet Yuki in Japan?
	Now read these sentences. Then listen again and write note Some sentences are wrong. Write a cross next to them and make a note of the right answer.  Some are right, but not complete. Make a note of the extra points.
1	Yuki's parents will meet them at the airport.
2	Yuki will stay in a hotel
3	Fuad and his father will stay there too.
4	Fuad's father is going to Japan for a holiday.
5	Yuki told Fuad which clothes to bring.
6	Fuad will give Yuki a present.
	요요 What clothes do you think Fuad will need?
3	Find words in Yuki's description on page 46 of your Student' Book that mean the following:
1	know 2 father and mother

a Japanese dress \_\_\_\_\_

3

-	_	
4		h
	D	
1		,



#### The Future continuous tense

Study these examples and complete the rule below.

- 1 I will be wearing a T-shirt.
- 2 Don't phone Rami between 7 and 8 o'clock tonight. He will be doing his homework.

Rule: To make the Future continuous tense, use \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_ + verb with \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Now answer these questions.

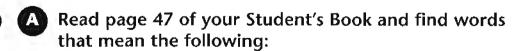
- 1 What will you be doing between 7 and 8 o'clock tonight?
- 2 What will you be doing between midnight and 6 o'clock tomorrow morning?
  - Write a description.

Imagine your pen-friend is coming to visit you. You and your parents are going to meet him or her at the airport.

Write a description so that your friend will recognize you.

Remember! Look back at the Writing tips. (Use your copybook.)

#### Lesson 5



1	while they were driving to the house	
2	saw	3 new to him
4	the opposite of 'modern'	5 names and notices
6	did not know the meaning of	
7	the other people (in Yuki's family)	8 frightened by

# B Answer these questions about the text on page 47 of your Student's Book.

1	What was the first strange thing that Fuad noticed?	7.000
2	Who are these people?	
	a) Mr Mitsubishi	
	b) Giro	
	c) Reiko	
3	Who is	
	a) the tallest person in Yuki's family?	
	b) the youngest?	
	C Label the pictures.	
	Compare the people in Yuki's family.	-
	Use the correct forms of these adjectives to complete the sentences:	
	young tall plump big small short old	
1	Yuki is than Giro, but than Reiko.	
2	Mrs Ono is and than Mr Ono.	
3	Mr Mitsubishi is than Mr Ono.	
4	Reiko is the person in the family and Mr Mitsubishi is the	<b>—</b> ·

A	Read pages 48 and 49 of your Student's Book and ti	ick
	the true statements.	

Put a tick in column 1 if it is true for Japan. Put a tick in column 2 if it is true for Iraq.

	Ji	apan	Iraq
1	People kneel on the floor when they eat.		
2	People sometimes sit on the floor when they eat.		
3	People always cook fish.		
4	People always cook meat.		
5	People sometimes eat with knives, forks and spoons.		
B	Complete these sentences about Japan. Use always, sometimes or never.		
1	People kneel on the floor when they eat.		
2	People sit on the floor when they eat.		
3	People eat with chopsticks.		
4	People use knives, forks and spoons.		
5	People eat raw fish.		
6	People cook meat.		
3	Use your answers in Exercises A and B to write differences between Japan and Iraq.	abou	t the
1	In Japan, people always		
	but in Iraq, we		·
2			
		-	
3			

- A S © Listen to Hisham reading his postcard and answer the questions. Write notes.
  - 1 Where is Mustafa on holiday?
  - 2 Where does he come from? \_\_\_\_\_

#### Listen again and answer these questions.

- 3 What famous places has he visited? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What does he say about French food?
- 5 What has he bought? \_\_\_\_\_\_
- B Write a postcard in your copybook.

Imagine you are a visitor on holiday in Iraq. Write a postcard to a friend in another country.

Here are some things you can write about, but you can use your own ideas.
These are not in order.



- a) when you arrived
- b) where you are staying hotel? with friends?
- c) the weather too hot? too cold? just right?
- d) the people
- e) the food
- f) things you have done anything strange, new?

#### Writing tip 4

When you write a postcard or a letter, try to make it interesting for the reader.

- Try to think of things that will be interesting to the reader.
- Try to make your reader laugh or smile.
- Write about your own feelings.

### A AA Read and talk – Student A

1	I hear that you're going to Japan. India.
2	
3	How long are you   staying? going for?
4	
5	Great! Are you staying in a hotel? Fantastic!
6	
7	Oh, that will be interesting. What will you do there?
8	
9	You're very lucky. I'd love to go to Japan. India.
10	

Now make different conversations.

4			
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#### Read and talk - Student B

1	
2	Yes, I'm leaving in   August.   June.
3	
4	For two weeks.
5	
6	No, I'm staying with my pen-friend's family. friends. Yes, I am.
7	
8	I want to   visit lots of different places. see everything.
9	
10	Yes. I'm really looking forward to it. I can't wait to go.

Now make different conversations.

## **B** Describe these two men.

1 Tom



2 Mike



1	Tom_	 			_

- 2 Mike\_\_\_\_\_
- Write three sentences saying
  - a) what you will be doing at 7 o'clock this evening.
  - b) what you will be doing on Friday.
  - c) what you think you will be doing when you are 25 years old.

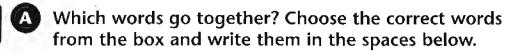
1		 	
2			
3			
_			 -

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L	ب	99	ŲΠ	17/

# So Listen to two men, Jim and Tom, talking. Write short answers to questions 1 to 4.

1	Where is Jim going on holiday?						
2	Why won't he go in the summer?						
3	What are the best months to go?						
4	Why does he like taking his children to Italian restaurants?						
Tic	k the things Jim will do in Italy.						
5	In Italy Jim will  go to museums.  go to the cinema.  eat lots of fish.  eat lots of pizzas.  go climbing.  go swimming.	STOVE					
sson	1 Title 2 Characters  3 What it is about  4 Why I liked/didn't like the story						
	5 New words						

Extra activities

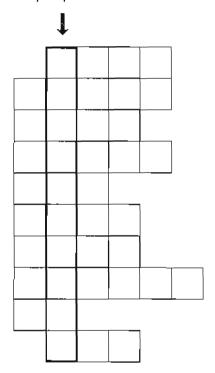


	magazine	postcard	camera	kne	el	airport	lake
1	photograp	hs		2	plan	ie	
3	advertize _		_	4	boa	t	
5	holiday			6	sit _		_

B Fill in this word tree.

Where do people use these?

- 1 The opposite of 'hot'.
- 2 It's between 2 and 4.
- 3 Smaller than a city, bigger than a village.
- 4 The fourth month of the year.
- 5 When you use a question, you ...
- 6 The opposite of 'start'.
- 7 They live in the sea.
- 8 You're in it now.
- 9 Yes. I agree.
- 10 It gives us light and heat.



## Find the odd one out. Circle the word.

1	uncle	brother	friend	sister
2	jacket	glasses	T-shirt	kimono
3	book	copybook	magazine	radio
4	snow	mountain	lake	river
5	town	village	beach	city
6	knife	cup	fork	spoon

## Complete the sentences with the correct words.

chopsticks	uncle	arrivals hall	postcard	kimono	plump
Chopseichs	differe	arrivano man	pooteara	,	p

1	We mee	t people coming off a plane in the					
2	Some Japanese women wear a traditional Japanese dress called a						
3	If somebody is a bit fat, it is nicer to say he is						
4	People eat with in Japan.						
5	Α	usually has a picture and a stamp on it.					
5	Му	is my father's or my mother's brother.					
	1	Join these sentences together using suitable link words or phrases. You may have to leave out some words in the second sentences.  I'd like to go to the football match. I'm too tired.					
	2	Rashid was very happy. He found a pen-friend in France.					
	3	Vegetarians eat rice and fish. They eat eggs, fruit and vegetables too.					
	4	She won't talk to me. She won't phone me.					

## Read and answer the questions. Write short answers.

Amal has a pen-friend called Kate. Kate lives in Washington, the capital city of America. Last month, she visited Amal and her family. Amal, her mother and her young sister were at Baghdad Airport to meet Kate. Amal's father was not there because he was working. They drove to Amal's house. Amal and her mother cooked an evening meal. They cooked rice, fish and vegetables. They did not cook any meat because Kate is a vegetarian. That means she does not eat meat.

Kate's pastimes are taking photographs and collecting pictures of birds. The next day, Friday, Amal's father took the two girls out in his car looking for birds. Kate was very happy because she got lots of photographs of birds that live in Iraq but don't live in America.

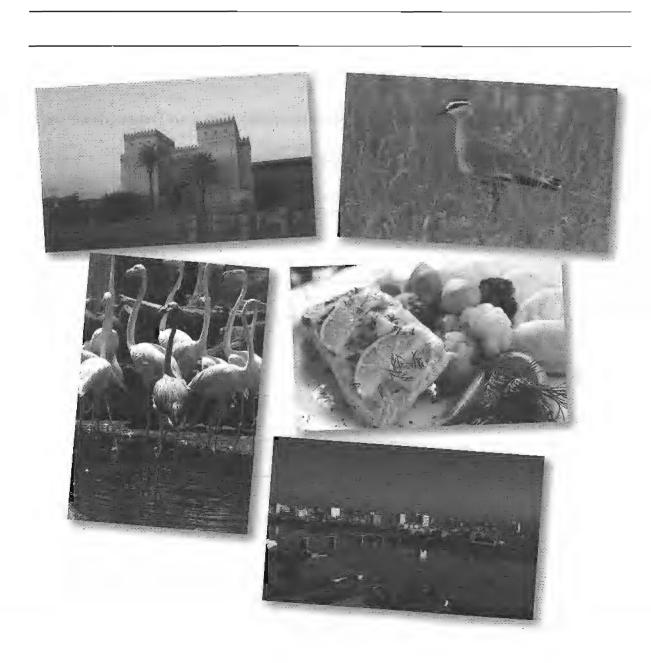
Amal took Kate to Zawraa Park and to the National Museum. Kate really liked the museum. In particular, she liked the old jewellery and the statues. She took photographs of them, of course.

Kate had a wonderful time in Iraq. She came to Iraq for two weeks, but she stayed for three weeks. Next year, Amal and her mother will visit Kate's family in America. Amal is very excited about this.

1	What nationality is Kate?
2	How many people met Kate at the airport?
3	Why didn't Amal's father go to the airport?
4	What month did Kate arrive in Iraq?
5	Why didn't they have meat for dinner?
6	What were Amal's father, Amal and Kate looking for?
7	Which place in Iraq did Kate really like?
8	What did she photograph?
9	How long did Kate stay in Iraq?
10	Who will travel to America with Amal?



Write a postcard home.
Imagine you are Kate. Write a postcard from Iraq to your family.





#### Imperative sentences

You can use the imperative to give instructions, orders and warnings.

The imperative is the base form, the infinitive, of a verb.

**Examples:** 

Instruction:

Mix two eggs with the flour and water.

Order:

Come here.

Come here, please. (This is more polite)

Warning:

**Look** both ways before you cross the road.

To make a negative imperative, use **Do not (Don't)** or **Never** before the infinitive.

**Examples:** 

Don't talk, please.

Never do that again.

#### Write four imperative sentences. Choose from these verbs.

give	go	look	listen	keep	do	eat	drink	
								_

#### Lesson 2



#### Complete the table.

These words with self added are called reflexive pronouns.

singular	plural
myself	ourselves
your	your
him	them
her	

	glass matches medicine plastic bags knives and scissors pool
box 2	burn cut drown make sick kill
	1 Glass can cut them.
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	^
	Warnings
	Use always for positive warnings. Use never for negative warnings.
	Use <b>always</b> for positive warnings.
	Use <b>always</b> for positive warnings. Use <b>never</b> for negative warnings.
	Use always for positive warnings. Use never for negative warnings.  1 • Never let children play with matches.
	Use always for positive warnings. Use never for negative warnings.  1 • Never let children play with matches.  • Why not?
	Use always for positive warnings. Use never for negative warnings.  1 Never let children play with matches.  O Why not?  They'll burn themselves.

	3	Always	knives	from children.
		0		
		• They'll	themselves.	
	4	• Never let		kitchen.
		O		
		They'll	themselves.	
	5	•		in pools alone.
		О		
		•		
	6	Always keep	plastic bags	
		0		
		•		
[Lesson]		nswer these qu your Student's		e conversation on page 56
1	Do Ahmed	and Khalid want	to buy a boat?	
2	Mazin says	fishing is danger	ous. What does he s	ay can happen?
	a)			
	b)		<u>.</u> _	
	c)			
3		Mazin say the bo		
4				
•		Fm)		





A Write three 'if' sentences with these words from the conversation on page 56 of your Student's Book. Don't look at the page!

1	boat sinks, swim	If the boat sinks, we'll swim.
2	get lost, use compass	
3	motor stops, row	
4	take me, give everything free	

Now check your answers on page 56 of your Student's Book.





#### Sentences with if

We use if when we are talking about something that may happen at a time in the future. These sentences have two clauses - two linked ideas.

If I miss the first bus, I will take the next one. Look at the sentences you wrote and complete this rule. Rule: With if sentences, we use the \_\_\_\_\_\_ tense in the *if* clause and + infinitive in the result clause.

Result

We can also write if sentences with the result clause first.

**Example:** We will take the next bus if we miss the first one.

What difference can you see?

## Complete these sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1	If (get) I _	hungry, I (cook) a meal.
2	If you (go	) to bed late, you (be) tired.
3	My mothe	er (take) a message if I (be) out.
4	If we (not	hurry), we (be) late.
5	I (ask)	Raed to come to the party if he (phone) me tonight.
	3	choose suitable words to complete this conversation.
	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		om wants to play football. His friend, John, is not sure because the veather looks bad.
	v	veatrier 100k3 bad.
	John:	What we do if it rains?
	Tom:	If it rains, we'll get, but that doesn't matter.
	John:	I can't find my football boots. I've them.
	Tom:	Don't worry. If you Jim, he will you his boots.
	John:	Jim's boots are small. They'll hurt my
	Tom:	Do you to play football or not?
	John:	Yes. I

&& Now read the conversation.

Tom: OK. Let's \_\_\_\_.



Lesson 6 A AA Make conversations.

What will we do if we get cold?



Don't worry. If we get cold, we'll put on our warm clothes.



#### Student A: Use these phrases to ask more questions.

get lost get sick the motor stops the boat sinks

#### Student B: Use these phrases to answer the questions.

use the compass use the oars take some medicine swim

## **B** Write three questions and answers.

1	<ul><li>What will we do if</li></ul>	 
	O Don't worry. If	
2	•	
	O	
3	•	
	0	

0	Complete these sentences using t	the correct	endings from
	those below.		

1	If Nadia gets a letter	from her pen-friend,	
	U	1	

- 2 If the boys lose the match, \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 She'll burn herself \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 If the motor stops, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 They'll have an accident \_\_\_\_\_\_

if she falls into the bath. she'll be very happy. if they ride two on a bicycle. they won't like it. they'll use the oars.

#### Lesson 7

## A

#### Read and talk - Student A

1	I've heard that Rashid hurt himself. has had an accident.	
3	Is he   bad? OK?	
5	What happened? did he do?	
7	Where   did this happen? How	
9	Where is Rashid now? Did he go to hospital?	

Now make different conversations.

## A Read and talk – Student B

2	Yes, he did.	
4	Not too bad. No, he isn't.	
6	He cut himself with a knife. burned himself.	
8	He was taking a bath. The water was too hot. In the kitchen. He was cutting meat.	
10	Yes. They kept him in hospital overnight. He's at home.	

#### Now make different conversations.

- **B** Write warnings about these things.
- 1 children playing in the kitchen
- 2 plastic bags and children
- 3 matches and children

A Read and match these warnings to the pictures on page 58 of your Student's Book.

Write the number of the picture next to each warning.

1	Never drive too fast.	
2	Always keep your hands on the handlebars.	
3	Always hold a child's hand on a busy street.	
4	Always cycle on the correct side of the street.	
5	Never play in the street.	
6	Never ride with two people on one bicycle.	
7	Always wear seat belts in a car.	
8	Always use a zebra crossing.	
9	Never let a child stand up in a car.	
10	Never run across the street.	
В	Write a paragraph about one of the pic your Student's Book.	tures on page 58 of
G	So the Listen to the conversation between tick the best answer.	en two women.
1	Are the women (a) at home (b) in the stre	et (c) in a shop?
2	Are they talking about (a) shopping (b) a	lost boy (c) dresses?

## Now listen again and write notes to answer these questions.

3	What did Fareed's mother want to buy?
4	Where did she put Fareed?
5	What did she say to Fareed?
6	Where did Fareed go?
7	How did Fareed's mother feel?
8	Did he have an accident?
9	Who found him?
10	Was his mother angry?
6	Read and complete these sentences.
U	ricad and complete these sentences.
1	when you cross the road.
2	Always wear a seat belt when
3	Never play with a ball
A	
1	Huda thinks Nader is driving
2	Nader thinks he is driving
3	If they don't drive slowly, they will have
4	Fareed is not wearing his
5	Two boys are riding on the side of the road.
6	Nader stops at a
7	Nader told another boy to walk
8	When they get to the beach, they will have

Lesson 9

B	Write words that mean the same as the expressions below.	
1	Things you light a fire with.	
2	By yourself with nobody there.	
3	You can row a boat with these.	
4	You get it from a doctor when you are sick.	
5	Always wear this in a car.	
6	You can use it when you are lost.	
<b>G</b>	Complete the sentences using the correct form of self.	
1	We always enjoy when we go on a picnic.	
2	I fell down the stairs and hurt	
3	Nadia had some money, so she bought a CD player.	
4	You will make sick if you eat all those sweets.	
0	Use suitable words to complete these sentences.	
1	let young children play with plastic bags.	
2	wash your hands before you eat.	
3	keep medicine out of the reach of children.	
4	rup across the road	

	Van	18110 17 3
ARP	£ 155	
	- T	
JTTLA L	1 3 3	
THILE	-	

1	Title	
2	Characters	
3	What it is about	
4	Why I liked/didn't like the story	
5	New words	-

#### Extra activities

## A Tick the correct words in these sentences.

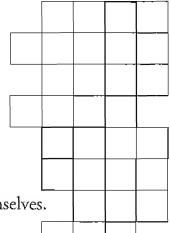
- 1 We need some flour flower to make bread.
- 2 I see saw an accident last Tuesday.
- 3 Don't right write words in this space.
- 4 You need hours oars to row a boat.
- 5 Have you seen see my friend?

## Put these words in order to make sentences. Use the correct punctuation.

- 1 the was on there road accident an
- 2 holiday away go will on you
- 3 in enjoyed boys park themselves the the
- 4 do car will start what won't if you the

## G Fill in this word tree.

- 1 The opposite of slow.
- 2 It tells you the time.
- 3 Two is a ...
- 4 Use them to row a boat.
- 5 You need a compass when you're ...
- 6 You do this with your eyes.
- 7 Young children do this when they hurt themselves.
- 8 It carries a lot of people.



You can cut things with these.

Complete these sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1	If the weather (be) bad, we (stay) in and watch TV.	
2	We (not be) on time if we (not leave) now.	
3	Jassim (buy) a new motor bike if he (get) the money.	
4	If Fadi (be) late, his teacher (not be) happy.	
5	If they (play) in the street, they (have) an accident.	



## Read about an accident and answer the questions. Use short answers.

Yesterday evening, there was an accident on Al Rasheed Street. Four boys were playing with a ball on the pavement. One of the boys kicked the ball and it went into the road. Another boy ran after it. He didn't look where he was going. Suddenly, a car came round the corner. Luckily, the driver was driving slowly, but he couldn't stop in time. The car hit the boy and knocked him down. The man jumped out of the car and a crowd of people quickly arrived. They picked the boy up. He was crying, but fortunately, he was not badly hurt. The driver was very worried.

'There was nothing I could do,' he said. 'He ran out in front of me.' 'You're right,' said a woman. 'I saw what happened.'

'It wasn't my fault,' said the man.

'No, it wasn't,' said the woman. 'You were driving carefully.'

1	when did the accident happen?
2	Where were the boys playing?
3	How many boys were there?
4	Where did the ball go?
5	Did the boy look where he was going?
6	What hit the boy?
7	Was the driver careful or careless?
8	How do you know?
9	How did the driver feel?
10	Was the boy really hurt?

4	100 m		
	ess	on	2
	ESS.		Т
wii			

A	Write opposites of these w	ords
ACCIONAL.	Title apparate to these it	

write opposites of these words.			
1 traditional 2 thin			
3 raw 4 cool			
Now use the eight words in four sentences.  Write them in your copybook. When you finish, read them to your partner.			
Read these definitions and write the words.			
It is something you can read, not a book or a newspaper.			
Cyclists hold on to these.			
Something to wear when you are on a boat.			
If a boat doesn't have an engine, you can use these.			
Trousers and a jacket for a man.			
Doctors give you this if you are sick.			
Reorder the words to make questions.  Don't forget the punctuation.  ever have camel ridden you a			
apes do live the where			
in do japan what they make			
answered letter why jassim my hasn't			

5

hotter which summer italy is india in or

nalid:			
med: No, we'r	e not going to New Y	York this year.	We're going to In
nalid:			
med: We'll be	there for two weeks.		•
nalid:			
med: No, this	will be the first time		
	nswers to the que	•	-
Student's Bo	ook in the table. $arnothing$	\△ Then co	mpare your ans
Name	Girl or boy?	Age	Country
Tame	01110101		
			<u></u>
- Traine			
Name			
	r these questions	about the to	
Now answe			exts.
Now answe Who is the yo	r these questions	eople?	exts.
Now answe Who is the yo	r these questions	eople?	exts.
Now answe Who is the you Who is the ol Why can boys	r these questions oungest of the four p	eople?	exts.
Now answe Who is the you Who is the ol Why can boys Why does Josh	r these questions  oungest of the four podest?  s not write to Rona?	eople?	exts.

	© △△ Which of these four people would you write to. Why?
Lesson 4	Write an advertisement for a pen-friend in your copybook.
	What information will you give? Look back at Lesson 3 and make notes. Then write a draft advertisement. Don't forget all the Writing tips.
	B Complete each sentence with the correct tense of the verb in brackets.
1	We (meet) at Sameera's house at seven o'clock this evening.
2	I (see) my friend every evening after school.
3	I (see) Mazin on the beach two hours ago. He (fish)
4	You (recognize) me when you see me because
	I (carry) a blue and green suitcase.
5	I' (write) this letter five times and it's still not right.
6	When the phone (ring), I (wash) the dishes.
7	We are on holiday in Oman and we (enjoy) ourselves very much.
	Join these sentences. Use suitable link words.
1	I'm very tired. I went to bed very late.
2	I tried to cook some chicken. I didn't know what to do. It was horrible.

Do you want to buy a computer? Do you want to buy a CD player?

3



Disten to a story and number the pictures in the correct order.



B Read and complete the story with verbs from the box below. Use the correct forms.

When Jo	hn open	ed his ey	es this mo	orning, the	e sun was s	hining bri	ightly. He
great. He	:	ou	t of bed a	nd	dressed qu	tickly. Th	en he
breakfast.	. After t	hat, he _		'Goodbye'	to his wife	e and	slowly
to the bu	s stop. (	On the wa	ay, he	at	everybody	he	'Good
morning.	Lovely	day!' he _		_•			
Sudde	nly, in a	shop wir	ndow, he		_ this adve	ertisement	•
		Sį	ecial off	er! Cheap	trips to L	ndia!	
'India! I'v	ve alway.	s	to	go there,'	John		and he
	to (	lream abo	out elepha	ants and ti	gers. He _		all about his
bus. Whe	en he tu	rned rour	nd, the bu	18		av	vay from the stop.
Не	a	fter it sho	outing, bu	it the driv	er	not	<u> </u>
'Oh, c	lear. No	w I'll be l	ate for we	ork,' John		sac	dly. 'Some days
begin bet	ter than	they fini	sh.'				
	say	smile	feel	1	_ <u> </u>		
	run	want	think	_	forget		
	read see	start move	walk get	have begin	do eat		
	550	111040	50.	255111	VIII		

- Complete these sentences with suitable endings. Write them in your copybook.
  - 1 If the bus doesn't come soon,
  - 2 If it isn't windy at the weekend,
  - 3 I'll be very angry if
  - 4 I'll tell you tomorrow if

(Lesson 6)

Answer these questions about the story on page 64 of your Student's Book. Write short answers.

#### Reading tip 4

You won't always find the exact information you need in a text.

- Go to the place in the text where the information must be.
- Read that part more carefully and try to work out the answer.

1 How many times has the writer been to Duhoki	
--	--

2	Why did	the writer	get out of his	car?

3	Why did he step back?	
~	iii, and no stop buom	 

- 4 How did the writer feel? How do you know?
- 5 Why could the writer not stop falling? \_\_\_\_\_\_
- B Now read the rest of the story and answer the questions.



I opened my eyes. I couldn't move my left arm and my head hurt, but I was alive. Where was I? Just then, a voice said, 'Hello, Mr Ammaar. Welcome to our hospital.'

'You speak Arabic!' I said to the nurse.

'Of course! Most of the Kurds speak Arabic,' she replied.

'Oh, good!' I thought. My head felt better already. 'How did I get here?' I asked, 'and what's happened to my car?'

'You came here by ambulance,' she said, 'and your car is in the hospital car park.'

I was delighted and wanted to go home, but the doctors said I couldn't leave for a few days. They were worried about my head. They kept me in hospital for a week. Then a friend came over from Al-Anbar and drove me home. That was eight months ago. I'm going back to Duhok next summer, so I've started learning a new language.

1	Where did the writer wake up?
2	Why did his head feel better very quickly?

- 3 What did the writer want to do? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 How long did he stay in hospital? \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 How did he get back to Al-Anbar?
- 6 What language do you think he is learning now? \_\_\_\_\_
  - © △△ Work out the meaning of these words from the story. Remember Reading tip 1.

scenery barking rushing steep dead agony Calm down! alive delighted

Lesson 7

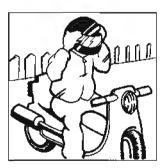
A

AA This is what happened to Bob when he went to work one day. Talk about the pictures with your partner.

1



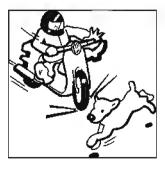
2



3



4



5



6



What happened next?

B Write the story in your copybook. Remember all the Writing tips!

## **Transcript**

#### **Unit 1 Lesson 1**

Q 1

Presenter: Band 1

Ahmed: Did you go away in the

holidays?

Faisal: Yes, I went to a village by

the river.

Ahmed: What did you do there?

Faisal: Oh, I went swimming every

day. And I went fishing. It

was great!

Presenter: Band 2

Rasha: Did you go away in the

holidays?

Huda: No, Muna and I stayed at

home.

Rasha: What did you do all the

time?

Huda: Oh, lots of things. I saw my

friends every day. And I made some clothes.

Rasha: And what did you do,

Muna?

Muna: Not very much. I got up

late every day. And I read lots of books. Oh. and I

learned to cook.

Unit 1 Lesson 2

**№** 2

Presenter: Richard went to Iraq in the holidays. He took these photographs and put them in his scrapbook. He is telling a friend about his holiday. Listen. Richard: I went to Iraq with my

family in the holidays. I took lots of photos and I've put some in my scrapbook.

We arrived in Baghdad at night, so we just went to

bed in our hotel.

Next day, we toured the city. In the afternoon, there was a football match at Al-Shaab Stadium. My father, my sisters and I really

enjoyed the game.

The players were fantastic! My mother didn't like it so

much!

After a few days in Baghdad, we took a coach down to the historical site of Ur. A long time ago, this was the capital

of the ancient Sumerian people. It's famous as the birthplace of Prophet Abraham (PBUH). The ziggurat is huge! It's about 21 metres high. No wonder it's one of the most famous

monuments in the world!

On Wednesday, we took a car across to the marshes.

The boat trip was quite exciting. My mother told us to sit still but it was hard to!

We saw birds we'd never seen before – flamingos and herons and pelicans.

The next day, we travelled

to Erbil. It was a long journey and my sisters were fed up. On Friday

morning we looked around

the markets. Then I was fed up! Shopping is so boring! Hiked the Citadel, though. The yellow stone is so bright in the sunshine. It is very high up, and the view is amazing. For our last trip we went to Hatra. We stayed at a hotel in the middle of the ruins. Hatra used to be a great city. It was a very important place in many civilizations. The old temples are still beautiful. I'll never forget Hatra, or the other wonderful places we visited.

#### Unit 1 Lesson 4



Presenter: Whose scrapbooks are these? Band 1. Listen and check your answers.

Voice: Number 1 is Amna's.

Number 2 is Muna's.

Number 3 is Maysam's.

Number 4 is Rashid's.

Number 5 is Jassim's.

Number 6 is Adel's.

#### Presenter: Band 2. Listen and read.

Maysam: I'm Maysam. In my spare time, I like finding out about other countries. I have lots of pictures and stamps. I ask everyone to keep their stamps for me. Scrapbook 3 is mine.

Adel: I'm Adel. Some day, I want to go to Africa. Then I cantake my own photos of the animals. For now, I have to look for pictures and cut them out. Scrapbook 6 is mine.

Rashid: I'm Rashid. I want to be a pilot. I'm very interested in planes and flying, so you can guess what I collect.
Scrapbook 4 is mine.

Amna: I'm Amna. I enjoy collecting pictures of plants and flowers from around the world. I love the colours and the shapes.

Scrapbook 1 is mine.

Muna: I'm Muna. I'm interested in birds. In my spare time, I take photos. Then I try to find out the names of the birds. Scrapbook 2 is mine.

Jassim: I'm Jassim. I play it. I
watch it on television. I go
to matches. So you know
whose pictures I collect.
Scrapbook 5 is mine.

#### Unit 1 Lesson 5

#### **4**

Presenter: Band 1. Listen and repeat the words.

Voice: always [PAUSE] usually [PAUSE] often [PAUSE] sometimes [PAUSE] never

#### Presenter: Band 2. Listen and read.

Male voice: My father always has a rest after lunch.

I usually do my homework after lunch.

I never have a rest in the afternoon.

I often watch television for an hour.

Then my brother and i sometimes play a game. Of course, Fridays are different.

We are never at home. We usually go to Friday prayers.

We always go to our grandparents' house after.

Adel: Do you have many?

Rashid: I have lots of them.

Adel: But why ruins?

Rashid: I like them.

### 6

# Presenter: Can you say this short rhyme? Listen.

She sells sea shells on the sea shore. The shells she sells are sea shells, I'm sure.

### Unit 1 Lesson 7

7 is the text on SB10.

### Unit 1 Lesson 6

### **₽** 5

# Presenter: Rashid's scrapbook. Band 1. Listen and check your answers.

1d; 2f; 3b; 4e; 5g; 6a; 7c

### **Unit 1 Lesson 10**

• 8 is the story on SB13.

# Presenter: Band 2. Listen to the conversation.

Adel: Hello, Rashid. Rashid: Oh, hi, Adel.

Adel: Do you want to come to

the Mall?

Rashid: No, thanks.

Adel: What are you doing?

Rashid: I'm putting some

photographs in my

scrapbook.

Adel: Photographs of what?

Rashid: Historical sites in Iraq.

Adel: Where do you get the

photographs?

Rashid: I visit different cities and

take pictures of ruins.

### Unit 1 Extra activities

### Q 9

# Presenter: Listen to Sara talking about her holidays. Write notes.

Sara: I enjoyed my holidays very much. I didn't go away, but my friend, Sameera, came and stayed with me. She lives in Abu Dhabi. We're the same age – thirteen. I visited her last year. Sameera came to Iraq when she was seven – a long time ago! So we took her to all the lovely places we have in Iraq. We went to the museum and Sameera said it was very interesting. One

weekend, we went to Hatra. Sameera loved that. She said it was a fantastic place. Sometimes in the evenings, we went walking along the river with my parents. We thought it was beautiful, and Sameera said it was too. And afterwards we had dinner in a restaurant. Mmm – we had delicious food!

### Unit 2 Lesson 5

### Q 15

## Presenter: Listen and write the dates.

Jack's birthday is the eighteenth of March.

Yassir's birthday is the twenty-first of November.

Sara's birthday is the twenty-second of July.

Simon's birthday is the sixth of February. Susan's birthday is the nineteenth of April. Ramzi's birthday is the ninth of August.

### Unit 2 Lesson 1

 $\mathbf{\Theta}$  10 is the text at the top of SB14.

 $\mathbf{\hat{w}}$  11 is the weather forecast on SB14.

### Unit 2 Lesson 3

### O 12

# Presenter: The months of the year. Listen and repeat.

Voice: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December

• 13 is the poem on SB15.

### Unit 2 Lesson 4

14 is the rhyme on SB16.

### Unit 2 Lesson 8

### ₩ 16

# Presenter: Eid al-Fitr. Listen and look at the pictures.

Simon: What's Eid al-Fitr?
Yassir: My father will tell you.
Come and meet him.
(footsteps) Dad, this is
Simon. From England.

Father: How do you do?
Simon: How do you do?
Yassir: Simon wants to know

about Eid al-Fitr, Dad.

Father: Ah -- Eid al-Fitr. Well, first of all, do you know about the

holy month of Ramadan?

Simon: No, I'm afraid I don't.

Father: Ramadan is the name of

the month when Muslims fast. We don't eat or drink anything in the daytime. We fast from dawn when the sun rises until dusk when the sun sets. Even the restaurants are closed.

No cafés. Nothing.

Simon: Isn't that difficult?

Father: No, not really. All Muslims

are happy to do it because we are doing what Allah tells us to do. And it's good for us – it isn't a good idea

to eat too much.

Simon: Don't you eat at all?

Father: Oh, yes. We eat when the

sun goes down. But I remember once I was in England during Ramadan. And it was summer when the days are very long in England. We had to fast for a long time – from five o'clock in the morning until half past nine at night. And

it was very hot and sunny.

That was a bit difficult.

Simon: Wow, yes! But, er, what's

Eid al-Fitr?

Father: Oh, yes. Sorry. Eid al-Fitr is

a festival at the end of Ramadan. It is when we can break our fast and eat and drink again in the daytime.

Simon: And what do you do? Do

you have a party?

Father: No, not really. I'll start at the

beginning of the day. First, we pray. Then we usually go

out and give money or presents to poor people. We visit friends and our relatives. We say 'Eid Mubarak'.

Simon: Eid Mubarak?

Father: Oh, ... 'Happy Eid,' I

suppose in English. It's a

very happy time.

Simon: Thank you for explaining. It

was very interesting.

Father: Not at all.

### Unit 2 Lesson 9

### Q 17

Presenter: Listen to a weather forecast. Write notes about the weather tomorrow.

Voice: Good evening from your favourite radio station. Here is the weather forecast for tomorrow, Saturday the twenty-third of February.

There will be rain in the

morning and it will be windy - so don't forget your coats and umbrellas when you go out. Temperature not bad - about 8 degrees. And things will get better in the afternoon. The sun will shine and the temperature will be 12 degrees. That's warm for winter. The afternoon, then, will be sunny and fine. But the evening - Brrrr! A wind from the mountains will bring some snow and it will stay cold for the night. The temperature will fall to 2 degrees. So - in the evening, stay at home and

listen to us.

### Unit 2 Lesson 10

• 18 is the story on SB20.

### Unit 3 Lesson 1

• 19 is the text of the conversations on SB21.

### **Unit 3 Lesson 3**

\$\overline{\pi}\$ 20 is the song on \$B22.

### Unit 3 Lesson 4

### Q 21

Presenter: You will hear different people talking. Listen. Number 1

Mariam: There, we've done the

glasses. I think we've finished. Thanks for helping, Sameera.

Sameera: Oh, sorry, Mariam. I've

found these cups.

Mariam: Oh, never mind. Put them

in the bowl, please. (sound of water) They'll just take a

minute. (washing-up sounds continue) There, we've finished. Thanks,

Sameera.

Sameera: It's a pleasure.

### Presenter: Number 2

Malek: I'm bored with this puzzle,

Kamel. Let's go outside.

Kamel: No, no, Malek. Look, we

just need one more.

Number six. The clue is:
There are two in the school.

year. Eight letters.

Malek: What does it begin with?

Kamel: I don't know. But the ... one

two ... sixth letter is 'T'.

Malek: There are two in the school

year. That's easy! I've done

it. Come on! We've finished. We can do something else now.

Kamel: Hang on ... I don't know

the answer!

### Presenter: Number 3

Man 1: Keep going, Jim. Not much farther. Just a few metres.
Just a bit higher. Here goes.
I've done it! I've reached the top! What a fantastic view!

### Presenter: Number 4

Man 1: Pass me that small brush, will you, please. Thanks.

Man 2: Do you want more paint?

Man 1: No, I'm fine for paint. Just this last bit. There. That's

better.

Man 2: Nice colour, isn't it? Looks

like a new gate.

### Presenter: Number 5

Iman: Two chocolate ice creams, please. Thank you. Hold these a minute, will you, Sara, while I get the money. Oh. no!

Sara: What's the matter?

Iman: My purse. With all my money in it. It's not in my bag.

Sara: Your pocket?

Iman: No, I've left it at home. Oh, what can we do? The ice creams are melting!

Sara: Don't worry. Hold the ice creams. I don't think I've forgotten my purse. No, here it is. How much?

### Presenter: Number 6

Girl 1: This game is difficult, isn't

Girl 2: Yes, it is. I just bought it vesterday.

Girl 1: I don't think we can do it.

Girl 2: Yes, we can. Let's try again. Look! I think I've got one!

Girl 1: Oh, yes! And there's another one, look! Get it!

Girl 2: OK! OK!

Girl 1: You've done it! You've done it!

Girl 2: Right, that's enough. We'll play it again later. Switch off the computer now.

Zeena: Dad phoned. He's bought

me a new computer.

Salman, what's the matter

Mother: Salman, what's the matter? Why are you frightened?

Salman: I've just read a ghost story.

Mother: Noora, what's the matter?
Why are you sad?

Noora: Somebody has drunk all

the lemonade.

Hamad: What's the matter, Jack?

Why are you worried?

Jack: Somebody has taken my

elephant.

### Unit 3 Lesson 5

### **№ 22**

# Presenter: Band 1. Listen and check your answers.

A3; B2; C5; D8; E7; F1; G6; H4

# Presenter: Band 2. Now listen to the conversations.

Woman: What's the matter, Yassir?

Yassir: I feel sick. I've eaten too

much chocolate.

Father: What's wrong, Jassim? Why are you angry?

Jassim: Ahmed has gone to the beach without me.

Teacher: Tamara, why are you upset?

Tamara: I've forgotten my English books.

Mother: Why are you so happy, Muna?

Muna: Daddy has given me a

present.

Mother: What is it, Zeena? Why are

you so excited?

### **Unit 3 Lesson 7**

23 is the story on SB26.

### Unit 3 Lesson 8

### ₩ 24

# Presenter: Once upon a time ... Listen and read.

Voice: Once upon a time there was a young shepherd. He was looking after his sheep in a field near a small village. And he was

very bored.

I've done nothing all day,' he thought. 'I've walked round this field ten times and I'm bored.' Then he had an idea. He ran into the village. 'I've just seen a wolf,' he shouted. 'It has eaten one of my sheep.' The men of the village ran to the field. But the sheep were eating happily and

there was no wolf. The shepherd laughed loudly. 'That's not funny,' one of the men said angrily. The next day, the shepherd did the same thing. 'Help! Help!' he shouted.' A wolf has eaten one of my sheep. Come quickly.' 'Oh, no! Not again,' said one of the men. 'But we have to go,' said another. And they ran to the field. Again the sheep were eating happily. There was no wolf.

The shepherd did this the next day and the next day. On the fifth day, he was watching his sheep again when he saw a wolf. It had huge, white teeth. It took one of his sheep. He ran to the village, shouting, 'Help! Help! The wolf! It's just taken one of my sheep.' 'Oh no. Not this time. We don't believe you,' said one of the men of the village. 'But it's true,' said the shepherd.

The man spoke again. 'We do not believe you,' he said slowly and angrily. 'Go away.' The shepherd went back to the field. All his sheep were dead. He sat down on a stone and cried sadly.

### Unit 3 Lesson 10

35 is the story on SB29.

### Unit 3 Extra activities

### **26**

Presenter: Listen to Len talking to his father. Answer the questions.

Len: Dad?

Mr Archer: Mm.

Len: Can I have my pocket

money?

Mr Archer: Can you have what?

Len: My pocket money. I've

done ...

Mr Archer: ∤don't know.

Len: Dad? I don't under ...

Mr Archer: Well, have you done all

your jobs?

Len: I've done a lot of them.

Here's my list.

Mr Archer: Really! You have a list!

Mm. Let's see – have you finished your homework?

Len: No. Not yet. Gwen has

borrowed one of my books. I'll do it this

evening.

Mr Archer: All right. Um – have you

done the washing-up?

Len: Yes, I have.

Mr Archer: And tidied the kitchen?

Len: Yes, Dad.

Mr Archer: Er – have you phoned your

uncle? He wants to speak

to you about ...

Len: No. I can't. Their telephone

doesn't work. It's broken.

Mr Archer: What's this? Oh, yes. Have

you bought a birthday present for your mother?

Len: No, Dad. I ...

Mr Archer: Why not?

Len: I need my pocket money.

Mr Archer: Oh, all right. Here you are.

Len: Thanks, Dad.

### Unit 4 Lesson 3

### **₩ 27**

Presenter: Khalid's birthday present. Band 1. Listen and check your answers.

1b; 2d; 3a; 4f; 5e; 6c

# Presenter: Band 2. Now listen to the conversation.

Ahmed: Hey, Jassim! Don't forget.

It's Khalid's birthday

tomorrow.

Jassim: I haven't forgotten. The

tenth of January.

Ahmed: What's the matter? Why are

you angry?

Jassim: I haven't bought him a

present and I've lost my

wallet.

Ahmed: Oh, Jassim! When did you

lose it?

Jassim: I've no idea. Yesterday

afternoon in the Mall, I

think.

Ahmed: What did you want to get

him?

Jassim: A model plane, of course.

What do you think?

Ahmed: I've just bought him a model

plane.

Jassim: I can't get him anything

now.

Ahmed: Hey! Hang on! What's that

on the teacher's desk?

Jassim: Fantastic! I lost it here.

We'll go shopping after

school. Great!

### Unit 5 Lesson 1

### **№** 28

# Presenter: Where do they come from? Listen and check your answers.

Boy: My name is Emile. I come from France. We have many shops in my country where you can buy beautiful clothes.

Girl: My name is Sultana. I come from Oman. I live near the sea where you can see lots of boats.

Boy: My name is Raji. I come from India. You can see elephants in my country.

Boy: My name is Yuki. I come from Japan. There are beautiful mountains in my country.

### Unit 5 Lesson 2

\$\infty\$ 29 is the text of the story on \$\SB36/37\$.

### Unit 5 Lesson 4

30 is the song on SB38.

### Unit 5 Lesson 7

### Q 31

Presenter: Have you ever been to Indonesia? Listen.

Voice: Come to Indonesia – the country of a thousand

islands. Our beaches are the most beautiful in the world. And the sea is warm. Go swimming and sailing from our long, sandy coast. Go and look in the forests for the birds of paradise - the birds of many colours. You won't believe what you see! Go walking in the mountains and visit some of our many old temples. Stay on farms where they grow pepper, coffee and rubber trees. Did you know that one of the world's biggest mosques is in Indonesia? It's huge. Fifty thousand people can pray there. Have you ever seen an ape? The 'man of the woods' - a big monkey with long red hair. It lives in the trees of our hot, wet rainforests. Come and see the ape – at home. Volcanoes! Indonesia is famous for them! The most famous is Mount Rinjani. Have you ever been to Indonesia? You haven't? Now is the time.

### Unit 5 Lesson 9

**₩** 32

Presenter: Jassim and Rana are shopping in a big food store. They have to find food from other countries for homework. Where does the food come from?

Jassim: Right. What do we need?

Rana: We have to find things from other countries. Where's this water from?

Jassim: Produce of the UAE. But we have water at home.

Rana: Oh!

Jassim: We want a chicken. Um. Over there. In the fridge.

Rana: Here you are.

Jassim: Where's it from?

Rana: It's from here. It's from Iraq.

Jassim: OK. Put it in the basket. Now – where's the rice?

Rana: There. (*Pause*) It's from India.

Jassim: Rice from India. In the basket.

Rana: Look – here's some pepper. (*Pause*) It's from Indonesia.

Jassim: Rana – we have pepper at home. Put it back.

Rana: OK. But write that down. Pepper from Indonesia.

Jassim: OK. What's next? Sugar! We need sugar.

Rana: I'll get it. (*Pause*) Here you are. It's from – North America.

Jassim: OK, Sugar from North
America. In the basket.
And coffee? Where's the
coffee? Ah – here we are.

Rana: Where's that from?

Jassim: (Reading) Grown in South America.

Rana: Mm. Sugar from North
America and coffee from
South America. Write that
down.

Jassim: Now – shall we have some fruit?

Rana: How about strawberries?

Jassim: Strawberries. Strawberries.

Look, over there!

Rana: I'll go. (Pause) And they're

from - er - Spain.

Jassim: Strawberries from Spain. In

the basket.

Rana: Here's some salt. And it's

from – France. Salt from France. There you are.

Jassim: No, no. Put it back. We

have salt at home.

Rana: Oh.

Jassim: Now - what have we

bought? Strawberries, chicken, rice, sugar,

coffee. Um - do you have

any money?

Rana: No. Do you?

### Unit 5 Lesson 10

 $\Theta$  33 is the story on SB43.

### Unit 6 Lesson 2

### ₩ 34

# Presenter: Listen and say the words after me.

Iraqi; Bahraini; Omani; Yemeni;

Pakistani; Qatari;

Canadian; Italian; Indian; Palestinian;

American; German;

English; Spanish; Irish; Turkish;

Swedish: Scottish

### Unit 6 Lesson 3

### **₩** 35

### Presenter: Samar's pen-friend. Band 1. Listen and check your answers.

1e; 2g; 3c; 4a; 5f; 6h; 7b; 8i; 9d

B Tell the students to listen to the whole conversation. Play Band 2.

# Presenter: Band 2. Listen to the conversation.

Dana: What are you doing,

Samar?

Samar: I'm writing a letter.

Dana: Who are you writing to?

Samar: I'm writing to Judy.

Dana: Who's Judy?

Samar: She's my pen-friend.

Dana: Where does she live?

Samar: In Canada. She's

Canadian.

Dana: How did you find her?

Samar: I advertised in a magazine

for a pen-friend.

Dana: Oh, can I do that too?

Samar: Of course you can.

Dana: And do all pen-friends

come from Canada?

Samar: Of course they don't. They

come from countries all

over the world.

Dana: Are those photographs of

Canada?

Samar: Yes, they are. Judy sent

them to me.

Dana: Have you got the name of

the magazine?

Samar: Yes, I have. I'll get it for

you.

### **№** 36

# Presenter: Fuad and his father are talking. Listen and complete the sentences.

Dad: Fuad! Good news!

Fuad: What's that, Dad?

Dad: I'm going to Japan – to Tokyo.

Fuad: When?

Dad: In seven weeks from now.

Fuad: Oh, Dad. Can I come with you? Please?

Dad: I thought you might ask me that. Yes, you can come.

Fuad: Wait a minute. Yuki doesn't live in Tokyo. I won't be able to meet him.

Dad: Maybe Yuki can come to Tokyo.

Fuad: Yes, I hope so. I'll write and tell him straight away. What date will we travel?

Dad: On the 17th.

Fuad: And how long will we be in Japan?

Dad: Twelve days.

Fuad: Twelve days. Great! Which airline will we fly on?

Dad: Iraqi Airways, of course. If they fly to Japan.

Fuad: How long will the flight take?

Dad: I'm not sure. About seven hours, I suppose. We'll find out when I get the tickets.

Just calm down and get on with writing to Yuki.

Fuad: Yes, yes. I'll do it right now.

### **₩** 37

Presenter: Fuad wrote to Yuki and, two weeks later, he had a reply. Now Fuad is telling his father about Yuki's letter.

Fuad: Dad, I got a letter from Yuki this morning.

Dad: What does he say?

Fuad: He says that he and his family will be in Tokyo when we are there. Isn't that fantastic?

Dad: Yes, it is.

Fuad: And he says that his father and his mother will meet us at Tokyo airport. And he'll be at the airport too.

Dad: Oh, that's good. I've never been to Japan you know.

Fuad: He wants me to stay with him. At his uncle's house. He says you can stay too, Dad.

Dad: Well, that is kind of them.
But I'll stay in a hotel
because I have business
to do. Remember, I won't
be on holiday. I have to
work. But you can stay
with them. I'll write and
thank Yuki's parents for
their invitation. And you
can start thinking about
what clothes you'll need.

Fuad: Oh, clothes! I didn't ask Yuki what I'll need. What do you think, Dad?

Dad: I don't know! Find out what the weather will be like.

And ask Yuki what you will be doing – where you'll be going. Just don't take too much. You'll have to carry your own bag.

Fuad: Okay, dad. Oh, just one thing – I want to take Yuki a present. What shall I get

him?

Dad: Er ... You said he collects stamps. Why not take him

some Iraqi stamps?

Fuad: Good idea, Dad! Thanks.

I'll do that.

### Unit 6 Lesson 5

### **₩ 38**

Presenter: Fuad meets Yuki. Band 1.
Yuki and Fuad meet for the first
time.

Yuki: Hello, are you Fuad?

Fuad: Yes. And you must be Yuki.

Hello.

Yuki: How do you do? Come

and meet my parents.

# Presenter: Band 2. Yuki introduces Fuad and his father to his father.

Yuki: This is my father. Dad, this is Mr Salim and this is

Fuad.

Fuad: How do you do, sir?

Mr Ono: How do you do? You are

very welcome.

# Presenter: Band 3. Next, Yuki introduces Fuad to his mother.

Yuki: And this is my mother.

Fuad: How do you do? It's nice to

meet you.

Mrs Ono: How do you do? Welcome

to Japan.

### Unit 6 Lesson 6

39 is the text of the conversation on SB48/49.

### Unit 6 Lesson 7

### **№** 40

Presenter: Hisham has had a postcard from his friend, Mustafa. Listen and answer the questions.

Hisham: I've just had a postcard

from Mustafa. He's on holiday in France.

Mother: Oh! What does he say?

Read it to me, please.

Hisham: OK. Dear Hisham, France

is fantastic. I've done lots of things. I've been up the Eiffel Tower. Everybody does that when they visit Paris. You can see the whole of Paris from up there. I've also visited one of the biggest museums in the world, the Louvre. It was really interesting.

French food is different, but it's very nice. I've even tried some frog's legs. I've bought some new clothes for myself and a CD for you. I hope you like it.

See you at home in Iraq soon.

Mustafa.

### Unit 6 Lesson 9

### Q 41

# Presenter: Listen to two men, Jim and Tom, talking.

Tom: Hi, Jim! You look very happy.

Jim: 1 am. I'm taking the family on holiday to Italy next month.

Tom: Next month? But that'll only be May. Why don't you go in the summer?

Jim: No. Summers in Italy are very hot. The best months to go are May and September.

Tom: Won't the children be in school?

Jim: No. It'll be half term. They get a week's holiday from school in May.

Tom: Why Italy?

Jim: Italy's great. The Italians are very friendly. Young children are welcome in restaurants. They're not in England.

Tom: What will you do there? Jim: Me? I'll visit museums.

There are a lot of wonderful museums all over Italy. And I'll eat lots of pizzas. Italian pizzas are the best in the world.

Tom: Will you lie on the beach, go swimming, fishing ...?

Jim: No. I don't like that sort of thing. But I'll go climbing. There are some fantastic mountains there.

Tom: Sounds great. Maybe I'll go there some day.

### Unit 6 Lesson 10

### 42 is the story on SB52.

### Unit 7 Lesson 4

# 43 is the text of the conversation on SB56.

### Unit 7 Lesson 7

### Q 44

# Presenter: Danger! Band 1. Listen and check your answers.

1e; 2c; 3q; 4a; 5f; 6b; 7d

# Presenter: Band 2. Listen to the conversation.

Mum: Saeed, where's Amal?

Saeed: I don't know.

Mum: Have you seen her?

Saeed: She was in the sitting room two minutes ago.

Mum: Did she go into the garden with you?

Saeed: No. she didn't.

Mum: Oh, no!

Saeed: What's the matter, Mum?

Mum: The bathroom!

Saeed: What about the bathroom?

Mum: I've filled the bath with very hot water.

Saeed: I'll go and look.

Mum: Run! Run!

Saeed: I've got her, Mum. She's

OK.

### **Unit 7 Lesson 8**

**45** 

Presenter: Listen to a conversation between two women and answer the questions.

Suha: Hello, Layla! And little

Fareed. How nice to see

you!

Layla: Oh, hello, Suha.

Suha: Oh, dear! You don't look

well. Are you all right?

Layla: I am now. But I've had such

a fright. Oh, dear! I was very frightened. I have to sit down for a few minutes.

Suha: Why? What happened?

Layla: Well, I was looking for a

new dress. I put my little boy on a chair – this one, in fact. I said 'Don't move,

Fareed!'

Suha: And?

Layla: The next time I looked

around – I'm sure it was only a minute later – Fareed wasn't there.

Suha: What did you do?

Layla: I ran round the shop looking

for him and calling his name. But it was no good.

Suha: And it's a huge shop.

Layla: Yes, it certainly is. I ran

outside and looked up and down the pavement. No

sign of him.

Suha: How awful!

Layla: I was sure he was under a

car. I was so frightened. Then two girls came round

the corner with Fareed. He was laughing! The girls

were looking for a

policeman because they

knew he was lost.

Suha: Where did they find him?

Layla: He was standing by the

zebra crossing.

Suha: But that's a hundred

metres from the shop. He walked all that way alone!

Layla: I know. I don't want to think about it. I was crying and

Fareed was laughing!

Suha: Were you angry?

Layla: Angry? Well, yes, but just

for a minute. I was happy to find him with no broken legs or arms. I'll never take

my eyes off him again.

### Unit 7 Lesson 9

₩ 46

Presenter: Nader and his wife, Huda, and their son, Fareed, are driving to the beach. Listen to their conversation.

Nader: That man! He didn't look!

Huda: Nader, you ARE driving very fast. It's dangerous.

Drive carefully, please.

Nader: I AM driving carefully. It's

the other drivers.

Huda: Nader, please drive slowly.

If you don't, we'll have an

accident.

Nader: Oh, all right.

Huda: Fareed.

Fareed: Yes. Mum.

Huda: Are you wearing your seat

belt?

Fareed: No, Mum. I don't need it.

Huda: Yes, you do. Now, put it on.

Nader! Be careful!

Nader: What's the matter?

Huda: Those two boys! They're

riding on the wrong side of the road.

Nader: It's OK. I've seen them.

And one of them isn't holding the handlebars.

Fareed: Dad, why have you

stopped?

Nader: It's a zebra crossing,
Fareed. And that old man
wants to cross the road.

You see?

Fareed: Oh, yes.

Huda: Nader! That boy!

Nader: Hey! Walk on the pavement. Not on the road. Boys!

Huda: They don't think. Right, Nader. Nice and slowly. If

you drive slowly, we'll still get to the beach in time for

lunch.

Fareed: Can I have a pizza?

Huda: Yes, Fareed. You can have

a pizza.

### **Unit 7 Lesson 10**

• 47 is the story on SB60.

### Unit 8 Lesson 1

### **№** 48

Presenter: Pronunciation. Band 1. Listen and copy these questions and answers.

Voice 1: Can you use a computer?

Voice 2: Yes, I can.

Voice 1: Can you use a computer?

Voice 3: Yes, of course I can.

Voice 1: Can you use a computer?

Voice 4: No, I can't.

Voice 1: Have you ever been ice- . skating?

Voice 2: No, I haven't.

Voice 1: Have you ever been iceskating?

Voice 3: Yes, I have.

# Presenter: Band 2. Listen and read these longer conversations.

A: Can you use a computer?

B: No, I can't.

A: Would you like to? B: Oh, yes! I'd love to.

A: Can you use a computer?

B: No, I can't.C: I can. It's easy.

D: And it's fun too.

### Unit 8 Lesson 5

### ₩ 49

# Presenter: On the radio, some people are talking about Our World Today. Listen.

Speaker 1: So, I think we are very lucky to be living in the 21st century. Think of all the things we have that our parents and grandparents didn't have. We can buy food from all over the world, for example.

Speaker 2: But today, some of the food we get is not good for us.
I've stopped eating meat, for example. I don't think it's safe.

Speaker 3: Yes, that's true. We don't eat beef now and my children

are very upset because they loved burgers.

Speaker 1: What about transport?

Today, we can travel all over our own country in cars instead of having to walk or ride camels or horses. And we can travel anywhere in the world quickly and easily by plane. My parents never went outside Iraq!

Speaker 2: Yes, but look at all the accidents we have!

Speaker 3: And cars make us lazy. Nobody wants to walk anywhere these days.

Speaker 1: Well, you can't find anything wrong with all the information we can get today, on television and the Internet. And you don't have to go outside your own home! I think it's fantastic! And it's very good for children. They can learn so much.

Speaker 2: But look at all the programmes on television that are *not* good for children. And the Internet is even worse! I'd rather my children read books.

Speaker 1: Well, you can always switch off the television.

And what about the telephone, and especially mobile phones? You have to admit that they're amazing! We can telephone anyone anywhere from anywhere.

Speaker 3: But I've read that mobile

phones are dangerous -

especially to children. It's radiation, I think.

Speaker 1: Oh, I don't believe it!

There's something wrong with everything that's new.

### S 50

# Presenter: Listen to a story and number the pictures in the correct order.

When John opened his eyes this morning, the sun was shining brightly. He felt great. He jumped out of bed and got dressed quickly. Then he had breakfast. After that, he said 'Goodbye' to his wife and walked slowly to the bus stop. On the way, he *smiled* at everybody he met. 'Good morning. Lovely day!' he said. Suddenly, in a shop window, he saw this advertisement: Special offer! Cheap trips to India! 'India! I've always wanted to go there,' John thought and he began to dream about elephants and tigers. He forgot all about his bus. When he turned round, the bus was moving away from

the driver *did* not stop.
'Oh, dear. Now I'll be late for work,'
John *thought* sadly. 'Some days begin better than they finish.'

the stop. He ran after it shouting, but

### **Unit Word list**

(n) = noun (v) = verb (adj) = adjective (adv) = adverb (pp) = past participle

### Unit 1

always
around
back
barbecue
boring
by (= next to)

collect

country, countries

drop (v)
enjoy
everything
flower
have a rest
interested in

keep
never
often
scrapbook
sea shell
shape
sometimes
stamp (n)
subway

took (a train)

usually village wonderful world

### Unit 2

all the rest alone April August autumn break (a fast) calendar Christmas closed

cloudy cool dawn

December

degrees dry dusk

Eid al-Fitr

eighteenth

except explain fast *(v)* 

February festival fifteenth

for example forecast fourteenth

friendly

half-term (holiday) Iraqi Armed

Forces Day

January July June March May month

Muslim nineteenth nobody

November October

poor pray rain (v)

Ramadan relatives

season

semester

September

seventeenth

sixteenth

skateboard snow (v)

spring

summer

sun

sunny take place

temperature

term

thirteenth

thirtieth twelfth

twentieth

warm

weather

windy

winter

worst

### Unit 3

angrily badly

beautifully believe

bored

bought *(pp)* 

brought (pp) carefully

cleaned (pp)

climbed (pp)

clue cooked (pp) dead done (pp)drunk (pp) easily eaten (pp) excited feel sick field finished (pp) forgotten (pp) fox funny ghost story given (pp) gone (pp) happily heard (pp)helped (pp)invent invention inventor It's a pleasure just (adv) laugh at somebody lazy left (pp) lost (pp)loudly mad melt mixed (pp)Never mind nicely noisily Once upon a time painted (pp) pocket money politely

purse puzzle quickly quietly reached (pp) read (pp) robot sadly seen (pp) set (n) (word ~) shed sheep shepherd slowly sung (pp)swept (pp) taken (pp) talked (pp) tell a lie

That's very nice/kind
of you
tidied (pp)
washed (pp)
watched (pp)
watered (pp)
wolf, wolves
worried
worry

### Unit 4

artist
atlas
calm down
chase
escape
exhausted
freezing
friendliest
furious
grab

happiest hate helicopter instead interesting leap luckiest luckily mess mobile (phone) noisiest order (n)popular problem reply, replied scream spill starving thoroughly tray whisper

### Unit 5

agriculture all kinds of also Bahrain been (pp)cotton ever everywhere famous for fort France gas grow I'd rather important India Indonesia

madam arrivals industry Bahraini magazine Japan baseball maybe journey Canadian midnight large cannot wait learn about must be CD (compact disc) nationality Lebanon notice (v)mainly player of course million choices off (the road) modern chopsticks more (beautiful) Omani city, cities most (important) copy(n)on the way Pakistani dark (hair) oil different from Palestinian pepper draft(n)poem parents Dutch pen-friend population produce (v) final petrol rainforest flight play(n)fork restaurant plump French pot (coffee ~) ridden (pp) German rocket raw rubber Really! grey Saudi Arabia Holland recognize hope (v)size reply (n)skiing imagine Scottish include store (n)sir Indian Spanish temple The UAE (United introduce spoon introduction Arab Emirates) start (a car) tourism Iraqi strange volcano, volcanoes Irish suit (n) Italian Swedish wild take (= last) written (pp) Japanese Yemen iudo taste (v)kimono ticket Unit 6 kneel Tokyo knife advertise (v) traditional label (v) airport try (= taste)aloud link Turkish

look forward to

something

understand

vegetarian (n)

American

welcome Yemeni

### Unit 7

add ago

boots (football ~)

burn

busy (street) children compass

crossing (zebra -)

cyclist daily drown fill

free (adj) (= for no

money)

get lost handlebars

herself himself hire

hurry hurt

imperative instructions

keep away from keep off

kill let

life jacket matches medicine

miss (a bus) motor (engine)

oar

ourselves

out of the reach of

overnight

pavement plastic plenty of

row (v)
safety
seat belt

side (of the road)

sink (v) space

teaspoon themselves

touch warning yourself

yourselves

### Unit 8

agony
agree
alive
anyone
anywhere
balloon
bark (v)
basketball
bus stop
capital (city)
century
cheap

crash helmet delighted electric electronic e-mail

for example forget all about something

get dressed

jet ski main motor bike
Net (= Internet)

only (adj)

point (n) (= idea)

print
run after
rush (v)
safe

scenery shop window spend (time)

steep suitcase surfboard thought transport travel (v)

# Notes